St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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1885-SPRING-1885

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32 Inches Wide,

At 15c Yd.

HILL'S YARD WIDE MUSLIN!

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LADIES' HEMSTITCHED PURE LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS

At 8 1-3c.

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30c BAR

Bars Ranging from 3 to 4 pounds.

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NO. 12 SATIN & GROS-GRAIN RIBBONS

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APPLIQUE TIDIES

AT

45 CENTS,

WORTH

90 CENTS.

CHOICE OF A LOT

Ladies' Skirts, Drawers, Chemise

—AT—

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WORTH $1!

STAMPED PILLOW SHAMS

AT

20c Pair.

Nugents'

Are Selling To-Day

ANTIQUE Lace Curtains!

4 Yards Long,

—AT—

$2.75 PAIR!

NUGENTS'

Are Selling To-Day

Pin Checks and Plaids

Half Wool, at

6¼c Yard.

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Arabian Suitings,

All Wool, at

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SATIN Lace-Striped MULL

—AT—

7 1-2c Yd.

Or 12 Yds. for 90c!

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REAL ESTATE AGENT

NO. 319 WALNUT ST., BET. 8TH AND 9TH.

LATEST EDITION.

TO-MORROW'S BATTLE.

Some Facts and Figures Right From the Fighting Ground.

How Each of the Mayoralty Candidates Views the Situation.

Judge Noonan Gives a Detailed Estimate of His Strength.

A List of the Doubtful Wards and a Series of Interviews With the Men Who Expect to Carry Them—The Result Still Very Doubtful. With Rainwater and Noonan in a Strong Lead.

The events of Saturday night and yesterday served only to confuse those rash experts who assumed to foretell what will be the action of Wednesday's convention. The Twelfth Ward meeting on Saturday night at Paddy Byron's in the interest of ex-Mayor Brown was a very large one, and a Brown ticket was put in the field. An address was delivered by Martin O'Neill, in which he made a great deal of capital for his candidate by reiterating the charge that Rainwater led the troops to Schuler Hall in 1877 to shoot down the striking workingmen, and that Maj. Rainwater had said that a dollar a day was good enough pay, and bread and water was good enough fare for a laboring man to get along on. This material was used industriously in all quarters of the Twelfth Ward yesterday where the voters gathered to discuss the primaries, and a POST-DISPATCH reporter who canvassed that region heard of it from four sources. Notwithstanding the falsity of the allegation, Rainwater's friends will have to do some very active work to overcome the effect of it, and if Mr. Brown carries the Twelfth and Twentieth wards

HE WILL OWE THE VICTORY

very largely to this formidable bit of ammunition.

In the Twentieth Ward, as in Rainwater's home ward, the Fifteenth, the Brows, Parks and Noonan forces have formed a combination, and on Saturday night a meeting was held at Von der Ahe's on Grand avenue, at which a combination ticket was put up.

Thus far it appears that in no case have the Rainwater men combined with the forces of any other candidate, while each of the other candidates has entered into combinations which differ according to the wards. These combinations are discussed more in detail below.

Yesterday was a bad day for livery horses, as the candidate was abroad, and the candidate is the worst enemy that the livery horse knows. In the wards north of Jefferson avenue, yesterday afternoon, the saloons where ward workers met were thronged nearly all day, while an ever-changing row of buggies and carriages, suggestive of a funeral, constantly lined the street in front. So busy were the aspirants in field work that the Post Office corners did not present a scene

AS ANIMATED AS USUAL,

and the assemblage there adjourned early. Little boys were circulating leaflets among the crowd on which were printed Mr. Brown's campaign songs in denunciation of Rainwater, and in laudation of himself, while other little boys were distributing cards on one side of which was printed:

"Pick me up
and
Turn me over."

While the other side bore the words:

"No Irish need apply,
His name is Noonan."

This being called to the attention of the police, the boys were driven off and the circulation suspended. Whether this card is distributed in Judge Noonan's interest, or for the sake of injuring him, is a question on which statesmen differ.

C. C. Rainwater.

"I am a very poor source of information as to what my chances or the chance of any other gentleman mentioned in connection with the mayoralty may be," said Maj. C. C. Rainwater this morning when called upon for an estimate. "I know absolutely nothing about it. A short time ago when a number of business friends requested me to attend a meeting in the Eighteenth Ward I did so, and made a few remarks there. On another occasion I attended a meeting of my friends of the Fifteenth Ward, where I reside, but these are the only two occasions on which I have taken any part whatever in the campaign. I know absolutely nothing of the situation in any ward outside of my own, which, I am satisfied, will give me a vote. The Merchants' Committee, which has been making a canvass in my behalf, can probably give you more definite information, and I can say in a general way that I have been informed by them that the indications favor my nomination. If the convention nominates me, I shall regard it as a great honor, and shall accept. In that event, I will make a canvass active enough to satisfy the most hypercritical Democrat. If the convention does not nominate me I shall not suffer any grievous disappointment, and shall have the satisfaction of knowing that I have not wasted any time, or put myself in the position of trying to force myself on the party."

Ex-Mayor Joseph Brown.

"Don't ask me to specify the wards that I will capture," said ex-Mayor Brown, "because, in the first place, I don't want to indulge in any boasts, and in the next place it would be unwise for me to show just where my strength lies, as that would simply enable my opponents to concentrate their efforts upon particular points to effect my defeat."

"But you can approximate the vote that you will take into the convention?"

"Yes, I feel very safe in saying that I will have sixty votes on the first ballot, and they will stand by me, too."

"Do you count on carrying the Twelfth Ward?"

"I think there is little doubt that I will get that delegation, while the Eighteenth Ward, as I am informed, will almost certainly give me a delegation."

"What is the combination ticket in the Twentieth Ward, in which you have an interest, be successful."

"I am very confident it will. There have been some very wild claims made by candidates in the past few days. For instance, I saw it claimed through your paper that Noonan will carry every ward north of Market street except the Fifteenth. Now, that is all nonsense. There are three wards south of Market street in which I cannot be beaten. In fact I think there will be none but a Brown delegation in the field."

"Whom do you regard as your strongest opponent?"

"Mr. Parks, unquestionably. I think, however, he cannot get a nominating strength, and I am satisfied that when the Rainwater forces go to pieces they will come to me, as will the Noonan men, if they abandon their candidate. Therefore, I think everything favors their nomination. It is idle for any man to speak confidently as to what delegations he will control, because any man is liable to be sold out after his delegation is elected. I have taken pains to select delegates to represent me as I feel the greatest confidence in, but I may be badly sold out when the convention meets. I am thoroughly satisfied with my prospects, nevertheless.

Judge Noonan's Own Estimate.

A reporter called on Judge E. A. Noonan this morning and asked him what he thought of the result of Wednesday's convention. "I do not see," said he, "how I can be beaten. If you like I will go over the ground with you and show you where, I believe, I stand. The First Ward will give Major Rainwater a solid delegation. That we may concede in the first place. The Second Ward my friends claim, but I do not feel so certain about it. I have a fighting chance there, and no more. Rainwater may carry it. The Third Ward I feel reasonably sure of. I don't see how I can be beaten; put it down for me. Out of the Fourth Ward I will not alone get the delegation, but it will a trading delegation for me. The Fifth Ward I am doubtful about. My friends claim it, but for this calculation put it down for Rainwater. The Sixth Ward is solid for me, it will give me a trading delegation. The Seventh Ward I will probably carry. I don't think Rainwater can get it, and although my chances are just as good as his in the Eighth, in order to make this thing certain, put the Seventh for me and the Eighth for him, which is much more than I ought to concede. The Ninth Ward is certain for me, that is beyond a doubt. The Tenth Ward as the result of a compromise gives me four and Rainwater five votes, my four will trade for me. The Eleventh Ward gives me a solid delegation which will trade for me. The Twelfth Ward is solid for Rainwater; I have no doubt whatever of that credit it to him. In the Thirteenth Ward I have a fighting chance, don't put that down to either party. From the Fourteenth Ward, of course, I get a trading delegation, nobody can doubt that. In the Fifteenth Ward, the compromise ticket will win. I believe that gives Parks, Brown and myself each two and one-third votes. Still, that is Rainwater's home ward and perhaps it would be a safer calculation to mark it doubtful. I don't believe it is doubtful, mind you, but put it so. The Sixteenth Ward on a compromise ticket gives one vote for Pards and four for me. The Seventeenth Ward is conceded to Parks. The Eighteenth Ward Rainwater will probably carry. The Nineteenth Ward I think Parks will carry. The Twentieth Ward will, by a compromise, give four for Parks and three for me. The Twenty-first Ward I will surely carry. The Twenty-second Ward vote will go to Parks. The Twenty-third Ward will go for me solid. The Twenty-fourth Parks will get. The Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth I think Rainwater will carry. The Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth are as surely for me as my own home ward."

As the Judge was speaking the reporter had been jotting down the figures, which, it will be seen, according to Judge Noonan's estimate, stand as follows:

Ward.	Noonan.	Rain water.	Parks.	Brown.	Doubtful.
1	—	7	—	—	—
2	—	4	—	—	—
3	6	—	—	—	—
4	10	—	—	—	—
5	—	6	—	—	—
6	4	—	—	—	—
7	5	—	—	—	—
8	—	4	—	—	—
9	5	—	—	—	—
10	4	5	—	—	—
11	4	—	—	—	—
12	—	12	—	—	—
13	—	—	—	—	4
14	7	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	—	—	7
16	4	—	1	—	—
17	—	—	8	—	—
18	—	12	—	—	—
19	—	—	5	—	—
20	3	—	4	—	—
21	3	—	—	—	—
22	—	—	3	—	—
23	4	—	—	—	—
24	—	—	6	—	—
25	—	2	—	—	—
26	—	3	—	—	—
27	3	—	—	—	—
28	6	—	—	—	—
Totals	68	55	27	—	11

"You must remember," said Judge Noonan, "that my estimate errs against me. I want to provide for the worst always. My friends claim, and it is very possible, that I will go into that convention with eighty-seven votes, but it is better not to be too sanguine."

"You have given Mr. Brown no vote at all."

"I don't think he will have more than three or four on the first ballot."

"Going into the Convention with sixty odd votes, do you believe that that means your nomination?"

"I certainly do, and I'll tell you why. Both Rainwater and Parks have made combinations, they are each part of a slate. I have made no combinations whatever, my friends are for me and we will go into the convention with fifty trading votes. We can make our combinations on the day of the convention. We are in a position to say to the candidates for the other offices, 'come and see us, we can give you five times what you can give us.' Don't you see the position? I honestly believe that there is nothing which can beat me for the nomination, but the copious use of money. Efforts to do this have been already made. In the Seventh Ward I have heard that two of our delegates were approached. Of course I can spend no money. When this campaign is over I will have spent just $800, not one cent more. I won't mortgage my house, and I will not start a slush fund."

"Do you expect to get the Parks vote, if his friends see that he cannot be nominated?"

"I certainly do. Mr. Parks' friends and mine have been naturally thrown together by the injudicious course altogether unauthorized by and I am certain displeasing to Major Rainwater, taken by some of his supporters. Fellows like this man Keevil, and others in the Twelfth Ward, have gone from saloon to saloon lying about me and slandering me, and lying about Mr. Parks and slandering him. Of course the only effect which these men have had, has been to arouse the warmest feelings on the part of our friends. They have felt that we were unjustly assailed, and they have naturally come to our defense warmly. The result has been to make Major Rainwater, to a certain extent, the common enemy, don't you see, and to make my supporters and Mr. Parks' friends feel as allies, against whom a most unjustifiable assault has been made. Of course, this is not Maj. Rainwater's fault, and it is a pity that he should be held responsible for the conduct of some of his ruffianly supporters."

"You think, then, Judge, that you are sure of the nomination?"

"Yes, sir—barring the free use of money, I am humanly certain of it. I have worked hard for the nomination and worked honestly, but my work has all been done in the last part of the campaign, and it has been done because such a dirty fight has been made against me. In the first place I have been hed about publicly and privately, and in the second place, men who should have been for me have antagonized me, feeling that with an Irish name leading the ticket there was the less chance for their own nominations.

A Parks Forecast.

It was stated at the Parks' Headquarters this afternoon that a careful computation of the result of to-morrow's primaries had been made with the following result:

Parks	54
Noonan	45
Rainwater	43
Brown	20
Total	162

Mr. Parks' friends declined to give the items upon which this forecast was based, but contended themselves with saying that it was derived from the best attainable information, and that it could be depended upon to the extent of wagering upon it. The gentlemen declined to admit the possibility of Mr. Parks' name being withdrawn from the convention at any time before a nomination for Mayor was reached. It was said, however, that the second choice of many of the Parks delegates would very possibly be Judge Noonan.

The Doubtful Wards.

THE FIRST WARD.

The fight in the First Ward is a bitter one, but even the Noonan men now concede that delegation to Rainwater. A POST-DISPATCH reporter met Mr. Ed. Butler and questioned him as to the condition of the Ward. "I believe that it will send a Rainwater delegation," said he, "although there is a very strong fight being made on the other side. I don't see how they can win, however."

"Has Mr. Rainwater's delegation been named?"

"Not yet. We are to have a meeting this evening, the invitations have been sent out, and the delegation will probably be then named."

"The opposition is a fusion of all the other candidates, is it not?"

"Yes."

"What will the result be?"

"I think that Rainwater will go into the convention with about seventy votes. Parks will come next, Noonan next, and Brown will have twelve or fifteen votes. If Brown had begun his canvass earlier he would have the nomination, and even yet, if Rainwater cannot be nominated, I think Brown will be the man. I do not see how Rainwater can be beaten, however; it does not seem possible to me."

In speaking of the First Ward, later, Judge Noonan and Col. Claiborne both conceded the First Ward to Maj. Rainwater, which, being an adverse opinion, voiced by gentlemen who are claiming everything that is not nailed down, has some weight.

THE SECOND WARD.

"The Second Ward will elect a Noonan delegation, and you can bet your life on it," said John E. Hagerty, the head and front of the Noonan movement in that region.

"But won't the Parks men give you a very hard fight?"

"The Parks men! Not a bit of it. They have entered into an agreement to support our ticket."

"And will the delegation divide its vote between Noonan and Parks?"

"No, not that way. It will cast its full vote for Noonan, but if he fails to get the nomination, the full vote will go to Parks. We will sweep the ward with our ticket."

Mr. Hagerty produced the ticket, which is composed of the following delegates: J. F. Schulte, John E. Hagerty, James Manley, Richard Purcell and H. M. Smit. Alternates—Gus Thies, Denis Deering, J. W. Waldron, Fred Timke and George Gross.

A few moments later the reporter met Mr. Powers, who is the leader of the Parks forces in the Second Ward.

"So the Parks men have agreed to support the Noonan delegation to-morrow, have they, Mr. Powers?" asked the POST-DISPATCH man.

"Who says so?"

"Mr. Hagerty."

"Well, if John Hagerty says so he is a blank, blank, blankety blank! I know what is the matter with him. He came to me to make an arrangement to sell out Noonan to us, and because we wouldn't accept his terms he's giving us that racket."

"And is Parks to be represented by a delegation?"

"Of course he is, and his delegation is going to win, too. Here's the boodle that says so, and it's good Parks money."

Mr. Powers produced a roll of greenbacks only a trifle smaller than a snare drum, and he spoke with an energy and emphasis which showed that he meant business. He has the reputation of being a splendid organizer, and Mr. Hagerty, who has seen a deal of active service himself, will doubtless find in Mr. Powers a foeman worthy of his best efforts.

"Mr. Hagerty thinks," resumed Mr. Powers, "that because he was successful in converting Dick Purcell from Keevil, he can convert me from Parks. He met Purcell on the street and took him to the Laclede to meet Judge Noonan, and when Purcell was allowed $100 to make a Noonan fight with, he gave Keevil the shake. But they can't catch me that way. I'm here to win, and this is my delegation. It's a delegation that will be in the field at 8 o'clock to-morrow night, too."

Mr. Powers produced the list of names of the Parks delegates, which is as follows:

John S. Costello, P. C. Powers, I. Jordan, Dennis Ryan and James Barron.

An effort to secure the names of the Rainwater delegates in the Second Ward was unsuccessful, but, inasmuch as the very sharp antagonism between the Parks and Noonan forces will split the opposition in that ward wide open, the chances are decidedly favorable to the Rainwater ticket. There will be no Brown delegation in the field there.

THE FOURTH WARD.

One of the most desperate fights in the history of the Fourth Ward will occur at the primaries to-morrow. There will be but two tickets in the field, as the Rainwater men had not sufficient strength as the Rainwater men had not sufficient strength as the Rainwater men had not sufficient strength as the Rainwater men had not sufficient strength there to warrant them in contesting for a delegation. Although, in other words, the Noonan, Parks and Brown men have found it to their interest to combine on a delegation, that rule does not work in the Fourth, where the Noonan men are being stubbornly fought by the united forces of Parks and Brown. Frank Mahon is managing the Noonan forces.

There is only one way the Fourth Ward can go," said he to-day, "and that is for Noonan. We are all for Noonan up there, and we will send a delegation in his interest. But we have nothing to say against any other candidate, and we will support the nominee whoever he may be."

The Noonan delegation is composed of the following gentlemen:

Delegates—Thomas Fitzmorris, Edward Gallagher, Martin Maloney, Charles W. Ohm, Michael Callahan, Patrick B. Byrnes, Francis Devine, John Donnerlein, Thomas Fatter on, James Magovern.

Alternates—Julius Spiece, John O'Connor, Richard Powers, Richard Roach, Thomas McHale, John Wand, Daniel Gallagher, Joseph Furling, Martin D. Burns, Richard Alpers.

Ed Doyle is the recognized spokesman of the Park-Brown Combination, and he proposes to see whether it is Frank Manon that runs the ward, or whether it is Ed Doyle. He submits the following as the choice of the combination:

Delegates—F. L. Loring, Ed J. Doyle, Thomas Green, Conrad Lueke, Ed J. Murphy, J. J. Hennessey, J. J. Lane, J. Kinney, F. J. Killian, James Golden.

THE TENTH WARD.

According to Michael Kenefick, the deputy sheriff and Maj. Rainwater's representative in the Tenth Ward, the fight in that ward has been settled by a compromise in which Maj. Rainwater will get five votes from the delegation, and Judge Noonan four. This ticket will be opposed by a straight Parks delegation, which, however, it is thought has but small chance of carrying the ward as the compromise, it is claimed, satisfied the great majority of the ward. The votes are to be divided between Rainwater and Noonan only on the first ballot. After that, if Noonan has not come so near the nomination that it is evident that he can make it the whole nine votes are to be given to Rainwater. The Parks men claim that the compromise ticket is so very unsatisfactory to both Noonan and Rainwater's friends that it will be beaten in the ward. In face of counter statements and flat contradictions made by the men, who ought to know the situation, the Tenth Ward must still be considered a sort of political "x," an unknown quantity whose value cannot be stated until after the primary.

TWELFTH AND EIGHTEENTH WARDS.

In the Eighteenth Ward the Rainwater ticket has not yet been nominated, nor will it be until to-night. The same app ies to the Twelfth Ward. In both the fight will be a very bitter one.

The Brown men have strong hopes of carrying both, and have united with the Parks men in the Eighteenth, but have put up a ticket of their own in the Twelfth. The regular organization in each of the wards is understood to favor Rainwater, and the probabilities, as indicated by Judge Noonan, are that the Rainwater men will capture both delegations.

THE SIXTEENTH WARD

The situation in the Sixteenth Ward was, until a couple of weeks ago, regarded as so favorable to Maj. Rainwater as to insure him a walk over. One day, however, the police made a descent upon a crowd of sports who were enjoying a cock fight at Sweeny's place, near the Fair grounds, and Mr. Sweeny and several of his friends were made to figure on the docket of Judge Noonan's Court. Their case has been laid over till two days after the convention, and it is not at all strange that Mr. Sweeny should regard it as to his interest to support Judge Noonan against the field. Mr. Sweeny's brother-in-law, Moran, is secretary of the Union Railway, whose stables are located in the Sixteenth, and hence he is a great power in the ward primaries. He is loyal to his brother-in-law, and has become satisfied that the ward ought to send a Noonan delegation to the convention. This makes a sharp fight, and both sides are claiming a winning strength.

THE FIFTEENTH WARD.

Messrs. Parks, Noonan and Brown have addressed a circular letter to the voters of the Fifteenth Ward, recommending a list of seven delegates to their friends as a compromise ticket, upon which each of those three candidates is agreed. The understanding is that each of the three candidates named will get 2⅓ votes from the delegation. There are seven votes in all. As against this ticket a straight Rainwater delegation is in the field, and as the Fifteenth is Major Rainwater's home ward, his friends are confident of his ability to carry it. This confidence is met by strong assertions to the contrary on the other side. Col. Grif. Prather is Major Rainwater's chief dependence in the ward, and heads his delegation, which is made up of strong men, well and widely known. Col. Prather, Mr. Frank Ryan and others say that there is no question as to the success of the Rainwater ticket by a large majority. Mr. Given Campbell is equally sure that the compromise ticket will win. The elements in the Fifteenth Ward fight which detracts from Rainwater's chances is George Hoyt's candidacy for Inspector of Weights and Measures. Mr. Stroup was the former Democratic committeeman from this ward, and his friends are also opposed to Rainwater. The fight will doubtless be a very close one, and no forecast of the result can be given now.

THE TWENTIETH WARD.

An anti-Rainwater compromise has been effected in the Twentieth Ward, by which a delegation, which will give three votes to Noonan and four to Parks, has been named. Both the Noonan and Parks men claim that this arrangement virtually settles the contest in the ward, which would otherwise have very probably gone to Rainwater. A straight Rainwater ticket is in the field, and its supporters have lost none of their confidence in the result.

The Upper House.

Several delegations from the northern wards have waited upon John P. Mullally, an old-time member of the City Council, and requested that he make the race for President of the Council. He has consented to accept the nomination if it is tendered to him, but will make no canvas. He is assured of the support of the Second, Third, Fourth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-eighth Wards for that position. Mr. Geo. W. Allen is also still in the field. It is not improbable that both gentlemen will be named by the convention in connection with the Upper House, but what the ticket will be is the subject of the wildest speculation. Giles Boland of the Twentieth is also mentioned considerably. The convention will probably appoint a committee of one delegate from each ward to select fourteen names from which the convention will select its nominees for the Council by ballot, and the names which, so far as now known, will go forward for that committee are the following: J. P. Mullaly, P. O'Malley, S. C. Bunn, J. Seddons, Dr. Cabanne, W. J. Blakeley, Paul Fuss, Len Mitchell, Ed J. Wilkerson (for president), A. A. Meiller, Geo. Muench, D. J. Hayden, Sears W. Cobb, H. W. Williams, James Luthy, Chas. Speck, Wallace Deadfield, A. Frank, and D. P. Rowland. Most of these were recommended by a meeting of citizens held at Mercantile Library Saturday night.

The House of Delegates.

As the primary election approaches the candidates for seats in the House of Delegates increase. Those now known to be in the field are: In the First Ward, Ben R. Davenport and Peter R. Morrissey. In the Second Ward, Patrick Monohan. In the Third Ward, Thos. Fitzpatrick and Patrick McDade. In the Fourth Ward Patrick Brennan, Charles Keenan, Patrick Kinney, W. P. Brennan. In the Tenth Ward P. A. C. McManus, John Waters. In the Eleventh Ward J. L. Tichacek. In the Twelfth Ward J. M. Sullivan, John J. Conley, C. Mecard. In the Thirteenth Ward Adolph Fischer. In the Fifteenth Ward Louis Hoester. In the Seventeenth Ward, Alex Young, Patrick McCann, Jerry Fox, Thomas McCarthy, Jerry Coakley. In the Eighteenth Ward, J. F. Chapman, M. R. Collins, Jr., W. B. Philibert, George Chenot. In the Nineteenth Ward, D. W. Jelly, Wm. V. M. Reiley; James Ackerman. In the Twenty-first Ward, Aug Rebenack, (Independent. No regular Democrat can win). In the Twenty-second Ward, John R. Rolfes. In the Twenty-fourth Ward, D. J. Hinsman. In the Twenty-sixth Ward, A. B. Barbee, John O. Keating. In the Twenty-seventh Ward, D. C. McCune, Gerhard Schierr, T. G. Kaye. In the Twenty-eighth Ward, E. F. Stone, P. J. McKenny.

Political Notes.

Ernst Crutcher, M. D., of Louisiana, Mo., who is very favorably mentioned in connection with the Consulate Generalship at Shanghai, China, is a gentleman whose popularity extends beyond his own county, and whose success will be applauded by a large circle of friends in St. Louis.

Judge J. H. Terry, feeling that he has outlived his usefulness in the Lower House, has no desire to succeed himself, but his friends in the Nineteenth Ward will probably not incur any animosity on the part of the Judge, if they will vote for Mr. Wm. V. M. Reilly, who is out in a large card for the position that the Judge is vacating. Mr. Reilly is a clerk in Judge Terry's real estate office, and has a right to expect his employer and his employer's backers to give him a cordial support.

Mr. George R. Stroup of the Fifteenth Ward expects to come into the convention with a very strong support for the Inspectorship of Weights and Measures.

John R. Ahern is making a big fight for the Democratic nomination for the House of Delegates in the Twentieth Ward, and it is now admitted that he is almost sure of "getting thar."

Giles Boland is being boomed as a Democratic nominee for the Council, and has been heartily indorsed by letters from leading merchants and citizens.

A nephew of Henry C. Meyer has been appointed in Mott's office to the vacancy occasioned by the death of Michael H. Heller.

Recorder Hoblitzelle has notified Mr. Filley, of the regular Republican Committee, to hand in names of judges and clerks for the election.

Al Wagenman has arranged it so that there will be but one ticket for delegates at the Grand primaries in the Tenth Ward—all for Ewing.

Mr. F. N Judson wants an emphatic denial made to the published statement that he is identified with the anti-Rainwater element of the Fifteenth Ward. He is a pronounced Rainwater man, he says.

The East End Tenth Ward Independent Club will meet to-night at Hoffmeister's Hall to chose delegates for to-morrow's primaries.

THE first page will interest the ladies.

KILLED AND BURNED.

A Fatal and Disastrous Conflagration at Charleston, W. Va.—Other Fires.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 23.—This morning at 8 o'clock the boiler in Ruffner Bros.' wholesale grocery exploded and set the building on fire. The fire communicated to the Hale House, adjoining, destroying that building also. Geo. Weleher, a porter for the Ruffners, was killed by the explosion and his body burned. The flames spread so rapidly that the building was a wreck in a quarter of an hour. Joel Ruffner, a clerk, was seriously injured by the explosion. The Ruffners' loss will reach $30,000. The loss of Fitz & Woodward, proprietors of the Hale House, will be fully $50,000. The Hale House was insured for $20,000. The Ruffners are insured for $15,000.

Fourteen Business Houses Burned.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 23.—At 7:30 this morning fire broke out at Henderson, a town forty-five miles from Raleigh, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. The fire spread rapidly. By 9 o'clock fourteen business houses were destroyed. Among these were E. G. Davis, Cheatham & Co., Lassiter & Sons, J. L. H. Missillier, Owen Davis, M. Dorsey, M. Summerfield, T. W. Finch & Co. Assistance was asked of the Raleigh Fire Department, but at 9 o'clock the fire was reported as under control. The loss is roughly estimated at $75,000.

A Hermit Cremated.

BLAIRSVILLE, PA., March 23.—Fire last night destroyed a dilapidated frame building in Diamond, and cremated the occupant, Robert Maul, a German hermit.

THE first page will interest the ladies.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Interesting Personal, Social and News Gossip from the Neighboring Towns.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

CENTRALIA, ILL., March 22.—The funeral of David W. Perrine, who died at the ripe old age of 93 years, occurred in this city to-day at the Baptist Church and was largely attended.

Ever Since I was a Child I had Salt Rheum. Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" saved me from this horrible life.—Mrs. Gill, Albion, N. Y. Price $1; 6 for $5.

SUED FOR $700,000.

The City's Case Against the Missouri Pacific Railway Company.

The city of St. Louis fled a suit to-day in the Circuit Court against the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, the Pacific Railroad and R. Wood Crittenden, receiver, for $700,000. The petition states that by an act of the General Assembly of Missouri, approved January 7, 1865, the County of St. Louis was authorized to issue 700 bonds of $1,000 each, having twenty years to run and bearing 7 per cent interest, which were to be loaned to the Pacific railroad company for the purpose of completing the road. On January 18, 1865, the County Court approved the issue of the bonds under an opinion of the chief counsellor of the Pacific railroad and the directors of the latter road accepted the loan and conditions annexed to it at a meeting held the following day. The bonds were issued February 1, 1865, and delivered to the railroad company, by whom they were sold and the proceeds appropriated towards completing the road. The $4,200 monthly interest, including $1,000 additional for the month of December, was promptly paid by the company into the County Treasury until 1876, when the city and county became delinquent and the payments were made into the City Treasury up to the first of February, 1885, at which date the bonds matured. They were made payable in New York City and both the Pacific Company and the Missouri Pacific had the money together, having failed to pay the same the city paid the full $700,000 out of the treasury and retired the bonds. As the Circuit Court has appointed R. Wood Crittenden provisional receiver of the Pacific Railroad for this State, and as a suit is now pending in the United States Circuit Court in which the Pacific Railroad is plaintiff and the Missouri Pacific Road defendant, the object of which is to determine the title to $33,000,000 worth of property alleged to belong to the former, the city prays that these parties may be brought in to answer the present suit and show cause why the city should not have a judgment against them together with a lien on the property and effects of the old Pacific Road.

LADIES, don't fail to read the first page.

THE case of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company against the Bell Telephone Company was set for a special hearing in the United States Circuit Court this afternoon.

THE first page will interest the ladies.

JOHN O'HARA, 37 years of age, engaged in digging an excavation near Eighth and Gratiot streets this noon, was crushed by falling earth. He was taken to the City Hospital, but died on the way out.

Boraxine Destroys all troublesome insects.

A Valuable Hint.

From the New York World.

Every man who expects to obtain an office from President Cleveland should send a subscription for the Bartholdi Monument Pedestal to the World. The publication of the name and the donation will make a favorable impression upon the Administration.

LADIES, don't fail to read the first page.

The Tug of War at Washington.

From General Boynton's Washington Dispatch.

The situation is jammed full of interest. If Mr. Cleveland's backbone don't snap, the heartstrings of all spoilsmen will be torn asunder.

LADIES, make memorandums of Nugents' bargains this evening, and get there early in the morning.

Book-Peddling Recruits.

From the Philadelphia Times.

As rascal after rascal is turned out, Blaine book agents multiply.

LADIES, don't fail to read the first page.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney

DRY GOODS COMPANY'S

FIRST GRAND EXHIBITION

This Season Will Occur on Next

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

On which occasion a DISPLAY will be made of ENTIRELY NEW GOODS, amounting to

Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars

Which, for VARIETY, BEAUTY, TASTE, STYLE and EXTREME LOW PRICES, will prove an event of

UNIVERSAL INTEREST.

A Most Cordial Invitation is Extended to all to Visit Us on this, the

THIRTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

—OF THE—

FOUNDING OF OUR BUSINESS!

MARRIED ONE MONTH.

And Cruelly Deserted by the Man She Wedded.

The Reason Why Mrs. Samuel Wade Attempted Suicide—She Throws Herself Into Cahokia Creek at Midnight—Rescued and Taken Home.

Shortly after the fire at Timothy Kane's boarding house, on Third street, in East St. Louis, about 11 o'clock last night, a young woman was seen to jump from the railing of Cahokia bridge by several parties on their way homewards from the fire. As the bank leading down to the creek, which of late has become a rushing river, is very steep, some difficulty was experienced in fishing the woman out, and, when finally she was rescued and carried into Ed Blake's house, which is situated on the bank of the creek, she was more dead than alive. Under the treatment of Mrs. Blake and her daughter however, she was soon brought back to consciousness. She gave her name as Mrs. Samuel Wade and said her husband was an East St. Louis barber. When asked what had induced her to attempt suicide. She answered that they

WOULD FIND A LETTER

pinned to her shawl which she had tied to the railing of the bridge, which would explain all. The letter was found pinned to an old red shawl, which, as she stated, was tied to the railing of the bridge. It was a short and simple note in which she asked the forgiveness of her brothers and sisters, and especially of her mother, whom she stated lived at 3114 Hickory street, and expressed a hope that in any might all meet in a world with more happiness and less sorrow in it, than she had found in this. Under the aid of stimulants she was partially revived and expressed a desire to be taken to her mother's residence in St. Louis. A hack was summoned and she was taken across the bridge in charge of Officers Cooney and Catny. The young woman, whom it is said has only been married a short time, was neatly attired in a black close-fitting dress, and in appearance and manner seemed a perfect lady. She is very tall and

EXTREMELY FRAGILE

looking, and though not more than 26 years of age, looks much older, youth and the happy appearance which care and trouble have given to her appearance. Her husband's cruelty and desertion is said to have been the cause of her attempt to commit suicide.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter called upon

MRS WADE

at the family residence, 3114 Hickory street. The lady, a tall and handsome brunette, was found sitting in a chair, much prostrated, as the result of her terrible midnight experience. She stated that she was but 24 years of age, while her husband was 23 years old. She said she had been married about one month to Samuel T. Wade, who is employed as a barber in East St. Louis, and that she had been deserted by her husband, who failed to do anything towards her support. "About 9 o'clock last night," said Mrs. Wade, with tears in her eyes, "I went across the river, thinking I might meet my husband. When I got there I think I saw him in a crowd, but he eluded me, I believe, and got away. As I was crossing that small bridge my grief overpowered me, and I determined to drown my sorrows and myself at once. I deliberately jumped into the water, and was rescued by two strangers. My husband has never beaten me, but he has treated me with studied coldness almost from the beginning of our married life. I have never seen him but about twice since I married him. I wrote him a postal some time ago asking him to call, but he only answered, 'I'm all O. K. I cannot call, because my business detains me.'"

During this recital Mrs. Wade's sister, a pretty young girl, sat beside her, and corroborated her statements.

It was evident that there was some hidden trouble between Mrs. Wade and her husband, but she would not disclose it. She was brought home about 4 o'clock this morning.

DUFFY'S
—PURE—
Malt Whiskey.

Absolutely Pure and Unadulterated. Entirely Free from FUSIL OIL.

FUSIL OIL—Do you know what it is? Ask your Physician or Druggist and he will tell you that IT IS A DEADLY POISON. Positive Sure Cure for Malaria, Pulmonary Complaints, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, Bronchial Troubles, General Debility, Loss of Mental Power and all Wasting Diseases. Endorsed by over 3,500 Physicians and Chemists. Invaluable as a STIMULANT AND TONIC in Typhoid Fever, Dysentery Diarrhœa, and all low forms of Disease. THE RECOGNIZED ANTIDOTE FOR CHOLERA.

We are the only concern in the United States who are bottling and selling to the Medical Profession and Drug Trade an absolutely Pure Malt Whiskey, one that is free from FUSIL OIL and that is not only found on the sideboards of the best families in the country, but also in the physician's dispensing room.

DR. ARENDT, the great German Chemist, says:—"I have made an analysis of your PURE MALT WHISKEY, which gave a very gratifying result. Your Malt Whiskey, obtained mostly by extract of malt concussion, and a very careful fermentation and distillation, is entirely free from fusil oil and any of those similarly obnoxious alcohols which are so often found in whiskey. I therefore, RECOMMEND IT TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

Prof. VON YONDER, writes—"Purity itself—Duffy's Malt Whiskey, is the purest liquor that I have ever analysed. I must therefore unqualifiedly recommend it to the medical profession."

The late HARVEY L. BYRD, M. D., President of the Faculty, and Professor of the Baltimore Medical College, says: "I find it remarkably free from fusil oil and other objectionable materials so often found in the whiskies of the present day.

JAMES J. O'DEA, M. D., of Staten Island, the author of several works on insanity, writes: "When I prescribe an alcoholic stimulant, I order your famous Malt Whiskey, I know it to be wholesome, clean and unadulterated."

FRED. H. SAYERS, M.D., of Rochester, N. Y., a graduate of the leading European colleges, says: "I prescribe your Malt Whiskey in my practice here, consider it a very superior reliable article and can heartily recommend it in low states of fevers, acute inflammations, and depressing maladies generally, and also as a tonic in feeble digestion and convalescence from acute diseases, where an alcoholic stimulant is indicated, and especially in Phthisis Pulmonalis."

IN FACT, IT IS A BEVERAGE AND MEDICINE COMBINED.

TO CONSUPTIVES, WE WILL on receipt of $5.00, and those afflicted with HEMORRHAGES, send to any address in the United States (East of the Rocky Mountains), all express Charges prepaid a plain case (thus avoiding all opportunity for comment), containing Six Quart bottles of our PURE MALT WHISKEY and with it in writing, and under the Seal of the Company a SURE and POSITIVE CURE for CONSUMPTION and other WASTING DISEASES in their early stages. This Formula has been prepared especially for us by the great German Scientist, Dr. Von Vonders. It can be prepared by any family housekeeper at slight expense (Raw Beefsteak and our PURE MALT WHISKEY being of the ingredients.)

After this preparation has been taken for a few weeks, the previously conspicuously prominent bones in patients suffering from Consumption and the like diseases, get covered with a thick coating of fat and muscle, the sunken and bloodless cheeks fill up and assume a rosy hue, the drooping spirits revive, while all the muscles of the body, and chief among them the heart, are stronger and better able to perform their functions, because of being nourished with a richer blood than they had been before. In other words, the system is supplied with more carbon than the disease can exhaust, thereby giving nature the upper hand in the conflict.

SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS AND FINE GROCERY HOUSES.

Price ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Sample Quart Bottles sent to any address in the United States (East of the Rocky Mountains), securely packed in plain case, Express charges prepaid on receipt of $1.25.

THE DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

Selling Agents for St. Louis, The RICHARDSON DRUG CO.

Neuralgia

CAN BE CURED WITHOUT THE USE OF OPIUM OR MORPHINE!

The Medical Brief, published at St. Louis, says in the June, 1884

B. NUGENT & BRO.

GLOVE-FITTING

JERSEY WAISTS

Great Sale This Week.

At special low prices, never before made in this city.

AT 50C—Fine Make Waists, well cut and well made, only 50c.

AT 65C—All-wool Jersey Waits, good goods and well made, worth $1 each, at 65c this week.

AT $1—Plain All-wool Jerseys, with standing collar, a superb bargain at $1.

AT $1 25—Choice of 2 styles, either with bow and plait or tailor-made collar, or an elegant fine quality Plain Jersey, both all-wool and well worth $1 75, offered this week at $1 25 each.

AT $1 50—Choice of 2 styles, either a plain Tailor-made Jersey Waist, with stitched back, or a handsomely braided All-wool Jersey Waist, either of which is worth $2, your choice at $1 50.

AT $2—Your choice of 5 styles. No. 1—Plain and Cashmere Jerseys. No. 2—With satin bow and plait at back and roll cuffs. No. 3—Tailor-made, turn-down collar and cuffs. No. 4—Scalloped Jerseys, braided and finished. No. 5—Fine Worsted Jersey, satin bow, with cuffs and revers collar, all goods ranging in value from $2 75 to $3 50, this week at $2 each.

Braided Jerseys,

At.....From $2 50 to $6 50 each

Braided Jerseys,

At.....$6 50 and $8 50 each

Elegant Novelties!

The Largest Assortment and Lowest Prices in the City.

The "GRAND DUCHESSE."—Extra fine quality and Tinsel braided in new designs, a la militaire, in Black, Navy Blue and Cardinal.

The "Olivette."—An imported Jersey, very stylish, Tailor made, with Vest fronts in contrasting colors, plain, braided and embroidered, in black, tans, browns, navy, cardinal and light blue, at from $2 50 to $7 each.

B. NUGENT & BRO.,

815 to 821 N. Broadway, bet. Franklin Ave. and Union Market.

ABOUT TOWN.

MARRIAGE licenses were issued to-day to Emil Heitzman, 1543 Jackson street, and Pauline Zeller, 404 S. Twenty-third street; Charles E. Ring, 1227 St. Charles street, and Helga L. Helgesen, 1522 Washington avenue.

TO-DAY'S session of the Criminal Court was taken up in soliciting a jury to try Charles Rose for the murder of George Ingrahams.

JOHN REED, Jacob Berg, Henry Meyers, John T. Noland and W. C. Bridgeman were fined costs to-day for playing poker in the First District Police Court.

AN open-face silver watch and chain was stolen last night from Hugh Kelly's room at 3342 Olive street.

A BUILDING permit was issued to-day to Mrs. Josephine McHenry for a $6,000 residence on Kennett place, near Second Carondelet avenue.

THE police are looking for Moritz von Saxon, who is suspected of stealing some money from Hartwig's drug store, Tenth and Market streets.

TO-DAY charges of assault to kill entered against Richard Fishman and Edward Farrell were nolle pros'd in the Court of Criminal Correction.

MARY MOSBECK was fined $1 and costs to-day for an assault on Bettie Cole.

A SMALL blaze caused by sparks falling from the grate, did $50 damage last night at No. 2803 N. Tenth street. Engine Company No. 19 extinguished the fire.

LUCY SHORB, who was charged with making a voluntary false oath before Justice McCaffery, was acquitted to-day upon a trial before Judge Noonan.

A LOT of lead pipe was stolen last night from No. 2607 Chestnut street, a vacant house.

In the case of Ashbrook against the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Judge Horner this morning gave judgment for the plaintiff for $4,076 40.

A JURY in Judge Dillon's court to-day was engaged in the trial of the case of William T. Gerupp against Theodore Bungens, an action on a note for $250.

CITY PERSONALS.

Mr. Will Hitchcock, late with Bemis, Bro. & Co., this city, left for Charleston, Ill., to accept the secretaryship of the Traver, Nixon Broom Company.

Mr. A. P. Selby, Clerk of the United States Circuit Court, has returned to the city much improved, and was at his office to-day.

LADIES, make memorandums of Nugents' bargains this evening, and get there early in the morning.

THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

A Small Vote To-Day for United States Senator.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 23.—Twenty-one votes were cast for Morrison t o-day in the Joint Assembly, two for Black and one for Ward. There were fifty-eight Senators and members of the Lower House present.

The Weather.

The Signal Service reports a general letting up in all quarters, and the indications are that the weather will continue fair with an increase in temperature. The readings to-day by Hernstein & Prince are as follows:

8 a. m.	28°
9 a. m.	24°
10 a. m.	30°
11 a. m.	32°
12 m.	34°
1 p. m.	34°
2 p. m.	35°
3 p. m.	36°

LADIES, make memorandums of Nugents' bargains this evening, and get there early in the morning.

FOUR BIG PRIZES.

The English, French, German and Mexican Missions Filled To-Day.

Edward J. Phelps of Vermont Goes to the Court of St. James, Governor Robert M. McLane of Maryland to Paris, George H. Pendleton to Berlin, and Henry R. Jackson of Georgia to Mexico—Sketches of the New Ministers—Death of Col. Clark, Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—The President to-day made the following nominations to be Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States:

Edward J. Phelps, of Vermont, to Great Britain.
Robert M. McLane, of Maryland, to France.
George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, to Germany.
Henry R. Jackson, of Georgia, to Mexico.
Maecemas E. Benton, of Missouri, United States Attorney for the Western District of Missouri.

ROBERT MILLIGAN M'LANE.

appointed to-day to the French mission, was born at Smyrna, Del., January 23, 1815. He received a classical education at Washington College, D. C., and St. Mary's College, Baltimore; was a cadet at West Point in 1833-1837; served in the artillery and topographical engineers, resigning November 1, 1845. Mr. McLane studied law and commenced practice at Baltimore in 1844. From 1845 to 1847 he was a member of the State House of Representatives, and served in the Thirtieth and Thirty-first Congresses. He was a Presidential elector on the Pierce and King ticket in 1852; was appointed by President Pierce commissioner to China, serving one year, and on his return resumed practice at Baltimore. In 1859 he was appointed Minister to Mexico by President Buchanan, and served nearly eighteen months.

Mr. McLane is the present Governor of Maryland.

HON. GEORGE H. PENDLETON,

the new Minister to Germany, was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, July 25, 1825. He received an academical education, was admitted to the bar, and commenced the practice of law at Cincinnati. He was a member of the State Senate of Ohio in 1854 and 1855. He was elected a Representative from Ohio in the Thirty-fifth Congress as a Democrat over Taft, Republican, and served continually until 1865. He was defeated in 1864 for Vice-President on the ticket headed by George B. McClellan. Mr. Pendleton succeeded Stanley Matthews, Republican, as United States Senator in 1879, and was defeated for re-election by Henry B. Payne, for the term commencing March 4, 1885.

HENRY R. JACKSON

of Savannah, Ga., the newly appointed Minister to Mexico, is one of the most prominent and cultured gentlemen in his State. He is recognized in his own State as a man of commanding abilities and broad views of State craft. He is a native Georgian, and is connected with the Cobbs and others of the best families. He has been practicing law in Savannah for some thirty years, and was for some time a partner of Gen. A. R. Lawton. He served in the Mexican war, and came out of it a Colonel, and he also served with distinction in the Confederate service, having won the rank of General before its close. He has been once mayor of Savannah, and is worth some $500,000 or so, but he is not without diplomatic experience, having been appointed Minister to Austria by President Pierce. Gen. Jackson, in addition to his eminently and legal attainments, has written poetry of considerable literary merit. He is an uncle of Ben R. Davenport of this city, Mrs. Jackson being a sister of Mr. Davenport's father.

EDWIN J. PHELPS,

nominated to-day as Minister to England, is a prominent lawyer of Burlington, Vt. He is about 60 years of age and the possessor of a moderate fortune. He is ex-president of the American Bar Association, has practiced before the Supreme Court in Washington, and is highly esteemed as a lawyer and a man of culture. He has several times been the Democratic candidate for Governor of Vermont, but so far as known here he has never held a public office. For two years past he has delivered lectures on law to the graduating class of Yale College.

Mr. Phelps is a son of ex-Senator Phelps of Vermont. Senator Edmunds was his legal preceptor. A Mr. Pielps is a personal friend of Justice Field of the Supreme Court, who speaks in the highest terms of his learning and ability.

Col. Clark's Illness and Death.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—Secretary Lamar was very much shocked this morning to know that his new Assistant Secretary, Col. Clark of Vicksburg, was dead. He was appointed to his place a little over a week ago, and was promptly confirmed by the Senate. He was suffering at that time with chills and fever. The doctors said it was malaria. He came to the Department once or twice, but at no time was he able to perform any work. The severe change in the weather in the last three or four days gave him a severe attack of pneumonia. This was the cause of his death this morning.

MR. FAIRCHILD ILL.

Mr. Fairchild, the new Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, is this morning sick in bed with a severe cold, and was unable to come to the Department.

Col. Clark was a warm, personal friend of Secretary Lamar.

MR. HAY'S PRECARIOUS CONDITION.

Assistant Postmaster-General Hay's condition is a source of anxiety to his friends, and the outlook is very unfavorable for his retention of office. He has gone to Florida in wretched health, and already he has expressed his doubts as to the wisdom of an acceptance of the onerous duties of his office.

The Colorado Contingent.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—There is a factional fight going on here in the Colorado contingent between the straight-out and the split ticket or McDonald Democrats. The former were loyal to the entire ticket in the last campaign, and charged the McDonald men with trading the National for the State ticket in the interest of Chas. S. Thomas, the candidate for Congress. This, the straightouts say, accounts for the State having given 9,000 for Blaine, while the State ticket only received about 4,000 majority. Judge James Adamson is well backed by Colorado, and Mr. Cleveland, for Commissioner of the General Land Office. Mr. Joseph Brinker would like to be Postmaster at Denver. F. J. Mott seems to be in the lead for the United States District Attorneyship, closely pressed by T. J. O'Donnell and A. J. Rising. Mr. C. A. Corryell, Dr. Van Hummel and Dr. Sutherland are looking for Indian Agent's scraps either for themselves or friends. For the Marshalship Messrs. James Collins and C. P. Hoyt are the leading aspirants, the former having the support of Mr. Harley B. Moorse, an old-time Democrat and a very influential politician.

A Place for Col. Switzler.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—Col. William F. Switzler of the Columbia Statesman, is now mentioned for Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and his friends base their hopes on the fact that he represents the temperance and Union Democrats of Missouri. His name has also been brought forward for one of the auditorships, and the prospects are good for his being put in a position. Senators Cockrell and Vest saw the President to-day in his interest.

AN OFFER TO NICK BELL.

Postmaster-General Vilas has tendered Col. Nick Bell the chief clerkship of the Post Office Department, and he has the matter under advisement, and will pro ably accept. The proffer was made Saturday, during a call which Mr. Bell made with several friends.

Preserving Secrecy of Executive Sessions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—The messengers and door-keepers of the Senate have been instructed not to talk to outsiders. An additional door-keeper has been stationed at the gallery door of the Senate opening upon the press room. The purpose is to make sure that the publication of executive secrets which the Senators think has grown to be an evil of great magnitude, shall no longer continue. At this writing the Senate in secret session is discussing the Weil and Labra treaty, and Senators Morgan and Voorhees have spoken in its support.

Assistant Secretary Clark Dead.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Ed. Clark of Vicksburg, Miss., the newly appointed Assistant Secretary of the Interior, who has been suffering from an attack of pneumonia for about ten days and was considered out of danger last evening, had a sudden relapse about midnight and died at an early hour this morning.

Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations to be Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States: Edward J. Phelps of Vermont to Great Britain; Henry A. Jackson of Georgia to Mexico; Robert M. McLane of Maryland to France; Benj. H. Hill, jr., United States Attorney Northern District of Georgia; David S. Baker, jr., United States Attorney District of Rhode Island.

Sustained.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day sustained the decision of the court below in favor of the Board of Commissioners appointed under the Edmunds act, to supervise elections in Utah.

Pendleton Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—The Senate immediately confirmed the nomination of Senator Pendleton.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—After the reading of the journal the Senate went into executive session.

Pleuro-Pneumonia in Pennsylvania.

LANCASTER, Pa., March 23.—Pleuro-pneumonia has broken out among the cattle in the vicinity of Marietta. The State authorities have been notified.

FIRST page will astonish the ladies. Read it.

THE SOUDAN.

The British to Start for Tamai—A Battle To-morrow Imminent.

SUAKIM, March 23.—The Guards have returned from the zereba. The total British loss during the fight on Sunday was five officers and fifty-one privates killed, and 170 wounded. The rebel loss is fully 1,500. In the rush a large number of rebels entered the corner of the zereba and in a desperate fight which ensued there every Arab was killed.

TO MARCH ON TAMAI.

A general advance towards Tamai will be made to-night by Graham. During the advance Suakim will be garrisoned by sailors. The zereba constructed by Gen. McNeill will be shifted, because of the intolerable effects of the rapid decomposition of hundreds of bodies of slain Arabs lying close around. A spy reports that the hostile Arabs are growing in numbers around Hasheen.

M'NEILL AT THE ZEREBA.

The guards at an early hour this morning were sent to the zereba erected yesterday by Gen. McNeill, to render assistance. After the battle yesterday Gen. McNeill, unmolested, was found well entrenched in the zereba situated seven miles southwest of Suakim. The Guards were sent back by McNeill for water and provisions. They succeeded in making the return journey unmolested. A force of infantry and cavalry with supplies for the zereba, escorted by a convoy of Guards, were at once dispatched to Gen. McNeill. A number of heavy guns have been forwarded to the front.

THE ARAB LOSS.

LONDON, March 23.—A Suakim special to the Telegraph states that the rebels confess that 3,000 men were killed in Sunday's battle.

THE HEAT OPPRESSIVE.

The heat is oppressive. Two hundred and fifty sick and wounded to-day sail for England. Later official accounts place the losses of the Arabs in yesterday's fight at 1,000, all told. If this figure is correct the losses of the enemy exceeded those of the British, less than in any battle of the past three years. Osman Digna has 25,000 men at Tamai. Gen. Graham will reach Tamai and fight Osman Digna battle to-morrow. It will be a pitched fight and probably more decisive than any that has yet occurred.

India.

EARL DUFFERIN GOING TO RAWALPINDE.

CALCUTTA, March 23.—Earl Dufferin, the Indian Viceroy, has departed for Rawalpinde to attend a conference with the Ameer of Afghanistan concerning the frontier dispute with Russia.

Germany.

PRINCESS ELIZABETH'S FUNERAL.

BERLIN, March 23.—The Prince and Princess of Wales have gone to Darmstadt to attend the funeral of Princes Elizabeth, the mother of the Grand Duke of Hesse, the son-in-law of Queen Victoria.

SHOT BY BURGLARS.

Members of the Welsh Mountain Gang Commit an Outrage.

LANCASTER, Pa., March 23.—Two burglars entered the house of Edward Linville, a farmer of Salisbury Township, last night and began choking a sister of Linville to make her tell where the money was concealed. Linville came to her assistance when the men turned and shot him twice, it is feared fatally. The robbers then escaped. They are believed to be members of the Welch mountain gang.

Death's Doings.

The following burial certificates were issued today: Mrs. Rose Hammond, 60, 4023 Morgan, consumption; William Decker, 5, 1184 Washington avenue, pneumonia; Jacs Boz, 4, 219 Lafayette avenue, scarlet fever; Wilhelmina Gueve, 37, 1780 N. Jewett, typho-malarial fever; Etta Williams, 15 months, 1515 Lavin, spasms; Mrs. Patterson, 4, 3104 Rutger, pneumonia; David O'Leary, 14, 517 Popular, consumption; Joseph Goerner, 50, 2018 Sidney, consumption; John Burrage, 28, 4171 N. Thirteenth, consumption; Johann Hermann, 21 days, 2515 N. Twentieth, congenital debility; Jacob Maes, 40, 1527 Nebraska avenue, pneumonia; Thomas Eagan, 55, St. John's Hospital, pneumonia; Mary Killian, 80, 1106 Washington avenue, old age; Robert Hind, 60, 2318 Franklin avenue, heart disease; John Schneider, 4 months, Episcopal Orphans' Home, acute bronchitis; John Lothrup, 9, 913 N. Seventh street, consumption.

GOULD DIRECTORY CO., No. 813 Locust st., St. Louis, Mo., March 23, 1885.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above company will be held at their office on Monday, April 13, 1885, for the election of directors for the ensuing year. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

DAVID R. GOULD, President.

EDWIN POTTER, Secretary.

CONDUCTORS' PUNCHES

FOR SALE BY

LEVISON & BLYTHE STATIONERY CO.,

213 and 215 North Third St.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Money easy at 1. Bar silver 106⅝. Stocks were active and strong during the past hour, St. Paul being the only active weak stock on the list; Vanderbilts were also strong and Lackawanna steady.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Three, 101; 4½s, 113¾; 4s, 122 1-8, Pacific 6s of '95, 124bid.

WALL STREET, 3 P. M.—Stocks were active and strong, most of the advance being led by Pacific Mail. The market closed feverish and irregular.

WALL STREET, March 23.—Stocks opened irregular. Northwestern and St. Paul ¾ lower, Pacific Mail, Union Pacific and Lake Shore a shade higher. The market continues irregular and moderately active. Grangers and Vanderbilts are weak.

BOSTON, March 23.—Mexicans 7s 47, scrip 84¾, common 10¼.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS	O	H	L	C
Canadian Pacific	85¾	85¾	85¼	85¼
Central New Jersey	94½	95¼	94¼	95¼
Central Pacific	34½	34½	34½	34½
Chicago, St. P., M. & O.	34½	34¾	34½	34½
do pfd	84½	85	84½	85
Chic. R. I. & Pacific	114	114¼	113¾	114
Chic. Bur. & Quincy	123¾	123¾	122¾	122¾
Chic. Mil. & St. P.	72½	73¼	72½	73¼
Chicago & Northwestern	98¾	98¾	97¾	97¾
Delaware, Lackawanna & West.	103	103	103	103¼
Denver & Rio Grande	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Erie, Com.	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Illinois Central	125	125	125	125
Lake Shore	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾
Louisville & Nashville	74¾	74¾	74¼	74¼
Louisville & Pacific (?)	30½	30½	30½	30½
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	17½	18¼	17½	18
Manhattan Elevated	71¾	72¾	71¾	72¾
New York Central	99½	99½	98½	98½
Northern Pacific	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Northern Pacific pfd	31	31¼	31	31¼
Ontario & Transcontinental	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Ohio Central	7	7	7	7
Pacific Mail	49½	50¾	49½	50¾
St. P., M. & Manitoba	89	89	89	89
Texas & Pacific	11¾	11¾	11¾	11
Union Pacific	54½	55¼	54½	55¼
Wabash, St. L. & P., pfd	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Western U. T. Co.	56½	56¾	56½	56¾
West Shore Bonds	104	104	104	104
Eagles Centrals, cash	97 15-16			97 15-16
do do regular	98			97 15-16

(*) Ex. 2½ per cent dividend.

COMMERCE.

A GOOD RALLY.

Wheat Strong and Higher.—Corn Also Improves.—Provisions Lower.

Special by Telegraph From Pickering & Co., Chicago, to The Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Saturday afternoon traders became very weak over wheat, May selling as low as 78¾. This morning, with steady cables, very bad crop reports and lower consols, there was a scramble to buy, the price rapidly advancing under a general demand to about 79¾, at which price the market remained steady most of the session. Towards the close the feeling became very strong, the price rising to 80, with an active trade. Lester, Schwartz, Field-Lindley, Driver, Stauffer, and Hancock were all large buyers, freely taking anything offered. The Eastern markets were reported stronger, with more doing for export. Exports for the week foot up a larger total than the daily figures had led the trade to expect, and an increase in the visible supply is not so probable now. Receipts at Western points were 466 cars, and less are expected for to-morrow. The selling to-day was done by local traders principally, who will not take a large loss, but will cover on any sign of higher prices. Winter-killing news to-day were of the same tenor as of late, the country buying a good deal of wheat on it, although only small orders come from any one section.

Oats were steady, with a fair demand. The market was nervous and would have advanced sharply if any lead was given by outside trade.

Corn was steady and firmer. Receipts were small and the sample demand to the extent of offerings at about yesterday's prices. The market gradually hardened during the day, the closing figures being the highest. Schwarts, Field, Lindley and Baker bought largely, Poole and MacFarlane being the principal sellers. The export movement continues large and no accumulation is taking place in the seaboard cities. The general feeling of the trade is that higher prices must be seen here if the Western movement does not materially increase soon.

Provisions were active, but lower, May pork selling down to $11 75, a dollar lower than a week ago. The market rallied on a fair general demand, closing firm. The country seems disposed to buy at about present prices.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat opened strong, but declined and closed be low the 1 o'clock prices. Corn dull and easier. Oats steady.

Wheat—March 83¼ bid; April 84 1-8 bid; May 86 5-8@86 3-4 to 86 3-8; June 88 b.; July 88 b.

Corn—March 48 3-8 bid; April 38¼@38⅝ b.; May 38⅝@38¾ b.; June 39 b.; July ——; year ——.

Oats—May 32 b.; June 31¾ bid.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported Daily by Redmond, Cleary & Co., No. 26 S Commercial street, St. Louis.

Grain—CHICAGO — Wheat — March 74⅞; April 75; May 79⅝; June 81⅝; July 80⅝; Corn—March 37⅝; April 37¾; May 41⅜ a.; June 41¾ a.; July 43 a. Oats—March 27⅜; April 27¾ b.; May 31 1-2.

NEW YORK—Wheat—April 88 3-4; May 90 3-8 b.; June 92 a. July 93 a. Corn—March 49⅜ b.; April 49 3-4 b.; May 50½ b.; June 51 b.; July —. Oats—March 27½ a.; April 27 1-8; May 27 b.; June 30¾ b.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—March 85¾@86¾; April 86¾@87; May 88½@89. Corn—March 45¾@49; April 48⅝@49; May 49 a.

TOLEDO—Wheat—March 78¾; April 78⅝ b.; May 80 b.; June 81¾ b. Corn—March 43¾; April 43⅝ b.; May 43⅝ b.

NEW ORLEANS—Futures at 1:05 p. m. steady. March 10.70; April 10.70; May 10.91; June 11.12; July 11.30; August 11.39; September 10.54; October 10.40; November 10.28; December 10.28. Sales, 20,700 bales.

On the Curb.

Wheat—Puts on May in demand at 83¾ to 86; calls dull at 86¾. Chicago—Puts 79¼, and calls 80⅛.

Oil Market.

Reported daily by Barnes & Durbin, Brokers in Petroleum, No. 118 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

OIL CITY MARKET, March 23.

Opened.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closed.
81¼ offered.	82½	80½	82½ bid.

Pittsburg Quotations.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 23.—Oil dull but steady. It opened at 82½, declined to 80½ and at 1 o'clock 80¾ was bid. The total daily production of Thorn Creek is 6,445 barrels per day.

The Butter Market.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

ELGIN, Ill., March 23.—The butter market opens weak with large offerings. Bids range from 25 to 25 cents; buyers are not anxious. Skim cheese 5 cents; full cream 10 cents. Trade is light.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	2,240,000	397,374	66,342	5,000	57,000
Saturday	2,308,850	342,449	67,702	8,835	13,812
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2 Mixed.	No. 2 Corn.	No. 2 Oats.	
To-day	1,598,848	179,287	47,850	3,104	
Saturday	1,591,457	212,717	48,240	3,104	

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	15,971	202,415	12,349	24,739
Chicago	57,994	132,119	20,761	164,814
Milwaukee	20,610	7,400	2,000	
Baltimore	16,125	54,000		
Toledo	12,000	10,000	25,000	11,000
New York	43,300	266,000	9,105	192,420
CHICAGO INSPECTIONS—101 cars winter wheat; 7 cars winter wheat; 269 cars corn; 105 cars oats; 5 cars rye; 61 cars barley.				

Grain Inspections.

ST. LOUIS ELEVATORS—Wheat—3 cars No. 3 spring; 1 car No. 2 Mediterranean; 3 cars No. 2 red winter; 3 cars No. 3 do; 4 cars No. 4 winter; 5 cars rejected do; total, 18 cars. Corn—27 cars No. 2; 1 car white-mixed; 6 cars rejected do; 34 cars No. 2 mixed; 6 cars rejected; total, 279 cars. Oats—3 cars No. 2; 1 car rejected; total, 1 car no grade; total 5 cars. Rye—1 car No. 2; 1 car rejected; total 2 cars. Total, in 354 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—1 car No. 4 winter; 3 cars rejected; total, 4 cars. Corn—69 cars and 75,000 bus. No. 2 mixed. Oats—1 car No. 2. Rye—1 car No. 2. Total out, 35 cars and 75,000 bus.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles for the Past 24 Hours.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brls	16,503	13,130
Wheat, bu	15,971	12,349
Corn, bu	202,415	24,739
Oats, bu	53,132	11,349
Rye, bu	3,683	1,000
Barley	4,200	
Hay, tons	374	206
Pork, brls		382
Hams, lbs	28,800	20,661
Meats, lbs	13,000	266,000
Lard, lbs	20,800	65,010
Grease	1,600	8,940

Commercial Notes.

The old, old story was told again this morning. On every side was heard crop damage news, until the listener was almost driven to believe that not a bushel of wheat would be raised in the entire country. The most numerous and unfavorable reports came from Kansas, and if half of what is told is true, the condition of the wheat crop of that State is simply disreputable, to use an expression that became current in 1883. The weather, as for some time past, was said to be dry and cold. 1,000 acres fall wheat were offered at $1 25 per acre, no Washer & White of Atchison, Kan., wired, this firm also telegraphing that their reports were now the worst they have yet received. A letter from Vaughn & Co., Kansas City, to Billingsley & Nanson, will serve as a sample of Kansas crop news, and is given here: "You say that 'Wheat was very strong early in the day, but later, on reported rains in Kansas sold off 5-8.' That is good! The bears deserve credit, especially when we know that this has been the dryest, coldest and worst week on wheat in Kansas that we have had at this season of the year for five years. We do not intend to try to bull wheat, but our information from Kansas, from parties on whom we think we can rely, is very discouraging. We are not as much interested in the price of wheat as we are in having something to do next season, and we must confess that it looks a little gloomy just at present. We have letters from McPherson, Great Bend, Wilson, Canton, Minneapolis, Council Grove and White City, all claiming that the wheat is badly damaged, and that with the very best weather from now on they cannot expect more than half a crop." From Missouri and Illinois nearly all the reports are of the same unfavorable character. Williams & Co., millers of Nashville, Tenn., who some time ago made a very bad report, now write that their latest personal observations of wheat in Tennessee and Kentucky only confirm their first statements, and they believe these States wont raise over a quarter crop. They also send orders to buy wheat for future delivery, and when the grain is delivered it is to be shipped them for milling.—R. H. Nicols has a letter from his brother, W. Nicols, at Moose Jaw, Assiniboine Territory, British America, in which he states that the weather was thes (17th) clear and spring-like, and that they expected to seed wheat, which had already been done at Caldjary, near the mountains.—New York's stock of grain this morning was 4,794,970 bu wheat, 967,200 bu corn, 787,811 bu oats, 4,712 bu rye, and 904,942 bu barley, which is a decrease of 116,925 bu in wheat, 8,000 bu in rye and 6,268 bu in barley, and an increase of 481,553 bu in corn and 835,000 bu in oats as compared with last Monday.—A private dispatch received from Alexandria, Va., on Friday, in New York, says that the outlook for wheat in that State is very disheartening. The weather is intensely cold, and the wheat is unprotected. Farmers from the most productive counties report the fields entirely bare, and they do not expect to make seed. Twenty-five per cent of the present crop is in farmers' hands, but not for sale.—Toledo's stock of wheat has decreased 935,600 bu to 2,682,394 bu and corn increased 7,000 bu to 28,905 bu since last Monday.—New York's exports for past week were 76,000 brls flour, 198,192 bu wheat, 578,955 bu corn, 266,746 bu oats, 61,919 bu rye.—Milwaukee's stock of wheat has decreased 17,000 bu to 5,276,405 bu.—Henry Grevy, of John Wahl & Co., has returned from New York, where he established a branch house of the St. Louis concern for the handling of pig lead. The business of John Wahl & Co. has become so extensive, especially in lead, for many refiners of which they are special agents, that they found it expedient and really necessary to have a branch in New York, in order to give them quick and sure connection with that market.—Exports from Atlantic seaboard for week ending March 21, 4,726 brls pork, 4,345,300 lbs bacon and 2,904,245 lbs lard.—A trader, who has been successful in his operations for some time past, says he is now operating entirely upon the records of the past few years. He finds that last year and the year before, wheat commenced breaking toward the close of March, and on April 7 and 9, respectively, prices reached their lowest. He is banking on the same thing occurring this year.—A late telegram from Chicago states that the agents for the McCormick Reaper Company have made their returns on the winter wheat crop and their estimates run from 40 to 60 per cent damage to the crop.

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING AT 1 P. M.

Wheat—"Lower consols, bad crop reports and cold, dry weather and the market will be higher," was the jubilee handed around this morning, before Change opened. It is wonderful why lower consols should have affected the market, as there was no evidence of trouble among the European powers in this morning's dispatches, but it is probable there was still lingering a fear of consols in the speculative mind, although they have just now as much to do with the market as 1884 "wheat" reports. But there were any number of unfavorable, and some very bad reports from the growing crop, and the weather was not all that could be wished for the wheat. It was these that had most influence on the market, though the recovery in price was nearly insignificant, showing, after all, that the crowd does not take much stock in these damage reports. English public cables were quiet, and cargoes of red winter 2d lower, but private cables were steady to firm. In Chicago there was considerable of an advance early and the Exits was also better, but the home market only went up ¼c, May opening at 81¾ and fluctuating subsequently between 80¾ and 86 (except one trade at 86¾) early and small until after the second call, then another upward move took place, and with advances at other points, another supply of crop damage reports, including the McCormick reapers' advices, and with Russian securities said to be lower in England, there was quite a boom later, May selling at 86¾@86¾, back to 86 and then up to 86¾, at close, which was ¾c above Saturday's close, June sold at 87¾ and July at 83¾ and late bids were 86¾ and 89 respectively. March was salable at 82¾ and April at 84. It was a firmer market, but very dull. This was as much due to small offerings as to a lack of demand. No. 2 r-d 85¾; Exists, 83¾@83¾; this side: No. 2 red winter, 84¾@85; Exists, 82¾@83; this side; 70¾ bid this side: rejected 59 regular, 60 bid for St. L. and A.—No. 2 Mediterranean 83 in V., 81¾ bid for D.—No. 3 do 78 bid this side.

Corn showed no life during most of the session, and the market was as dull and uninteresting as during the latter part of last week. Toward the close, however, was stronger, and after the noon call the demand picked up a little, early rates and prices advanced, finally closing at ¾@⅞c above Saturday's figures. The general feeling seems to be expected to be good for some time, but there was a demand for all offered. Cables were firm and the advance in wheat strengthened the market, which closed at 39¾ and 40¼ for May, and late 39¾ and 39 was bid respectively, while March was salable at 39¾ and year at 39¾. May opened at 39¾, and sold up to 39¾, at which it closed. Cash grades were higher, but showed no particular strength, and the demand hadn't the snap of last week, though about the usual sales were for shipment. No 2 mixed 39@39¾ in special houses; No. 2 white mixed 4i in A., 41¾ in U., 41¾ in St. L. and No. 2 white 42 in A., 42¾ in U., 42¾ in St. L., 43 in C., 43¾ in A., 38¾ in St. L.; no grade 36 bid for St. L.

Oats were firmer and in demand, but had hardly a sell er, and what there was transacted was at 31¾@32 for May and later 32 was bid, while June was salable at 31¾, all of which were ¼c above Saturday's close. Cash firm and in good demand, but the very small offerings caused a scramble and allowed sellers to realize higher rates. No. 2, 32 in St. L.; rejected 31¾ bid for St. L.; no grade 29¾ in E.

Rye quiet, but firm, at 64¾ bid for No. 2 and 66 in C., 68¾ in A., 58¾ in St. L.; no grade 56 bid for St. L.

Barley was "awful dull," to use the expression of a disconsolate receiver; nothing was selling to speak of, but steady rates were firmly held for. Prices range as follows: Rejected 49@45; No. 3 50@55 prime to strictly prime 60@62½; choice 65@68; no fancy or Canada here and no price quotable.

Flour—Soothes continue light and are held firm-holders having great confidence in the future of the market. Trading to-day was fairly active, but most sales were in small lots, and made on the following basis. We quote: x 2 $2 25@2 40; xx $2 50@2 60; xxx $2 75@2 85; family $3 05@3 15; choice $3 40@3 50; fancy $3 60@3 75; extra do (including favorite brands $3 85@4 20; patent $4 00@4 30. These prices are for loss on arrival at depot and levee; order lots higher.

Cornmeal—Unchanged at $2 50@2 75 on orders delivered; pearl meal and grits nominal at $3@3 25.

Rye Flour—Steady at $4 00@4 25 per brl.

Bran firm and ready sale, sacked 66@69 f. o. b. this and 71 E. side, 70 at country point; bulk 60 at country point.

Hay was firm with an excellent local demand for the best grades, and shippers taking everything else. Prices range as follows: Prairie $9@11 for common to choice; mixed timothy $12@13 50; choice timothy $13@14; fancy timothy $14@15; choice $12 50@13 50; fancy $14@15 50, top rates this side.

Provisions were weaker than ever, another decline in Chicago, when May pork sold off to $11 70, about paralyzing the home trade. There was not much of a demand anyway, and the outside sales were so depressing that buyers were very slow to operate. Standard pork could be bought in a small way at $12 25 and for a round lot spot and April the best bid was $12 30, and for May $12 50 was bid @12 30. Prime steam card was salable at 6.60@6.70, but was held higher. Sales of dry salt were confined to boxed, at 5¾ for longs, 6@6¼ for ribs and 6.30@6.35 for shorts; loose held f. o. b. on cash orders at 4.40 for shoulders, 6.10 for longs, 6.20 for ribs and 6.45 for shorts. The sale of dry trade in up-country was of 20-day cribs at 6.15 cost and freight here. Packed bacon longs sold at 6.60@6¾, cribs at 6¾@6.85 and clears at 6¾@6.85. Hams dull at 11¾ for favorites higher. Breakfast bacon 9@11. Beef—Family $10@13 9 brl according to brands on orders higher, $8@9 in ¼ brl, tierced $12@13; selected $15;

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month delivered by carrier	65
By the week delivered by carrier	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed POST-DISPATCH, 515 and 517 Market street.

MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1885.

UNLESS the Legislature has some special reason for remaining in session, the citizens have no objection to its adjourning. It has done as little good and as much harm as the average of its predecessors.

THOSE Arabs of the Soudan seem to be as wily and formidable warriors as the American Indians. After one or two more such victories as the British gained at Hasheen, they will find Suakim about as hard to evacuate as Khartoum was.

IT seems to be generally expected that the cattlemen and their barbed wire fences will have to get out of Oklahoma when ATKINS takes hold of the Indian Bureau. If they are permitted to remain, while other American citizens with just as much right there are driven out at the point of the bayonet, ATKINS is not the man he used to be.

IN making the consular and diplomatic appointments Mr. BAYARD insists on some acquaintance with the language of the country to which the appointees are to be sent. If this is to be the rule in all of the departments, and if no one is to get a federal appointment unless he is acquainted with the English language, the Colonels might as well give up.

IT is said that HIGGINS, the appointment clerk of the Treasury Department is, a machine politician, and this report causes a great display of virtue from the organs of a party which for twenty years has kept up the Treasury as a nursery for machine politicians. We are sorry to see HIGGINS in office, but it is just as well not to take any stock in the censors of HIGGINS.

WE trust that the President will not be insulted by the insinuation that in making his diplomatic appointments he was influenced in any way by the abuse of any gang of dirt flinging blackguards of the moss-back guttersnipe variety. That would be the meanest thing that could be said about a President who has shown great manliness of character in his difficult position.

THE United States will be well represented at Berlin. Mr. PENDLETON is a gentleman and a scholar, a statesman and a civil service reformer. We regret that the President was unable to name Mr. GIBSON for a place which he would have filled with credit and distinction, but as the suggestion of Mr. GIBSON'S name was made on its merits and not as any claim for payment or demand for recognition, he can accept defeat as gracefully as he would have taken his appointment.

THERE are rumors afloat that Senator JOHN SHERMAN feels a brighter crimson coming on his breast this spring, and that he proposes to cast the ruddy glow of Western anti-monopoly sentiments over the Ohio campaign next summer. He is said to be strongly impressed with the idea that the salvation of the Republican party depends on a new departure of that kind, and that he is the man to give the cue. He has done some shrewd and skillful trimming in his time, and no man was ever less hampered by regard for the consistency of his own record.

IT is hardly worth while urging on the citizens to attend the primaries this week, because the average citizen has followed the custom of keeping aloof from politics, and the primaries are already a mere game of skill between rival professionals. But we advise the citizens of both parties to pay very close attention to the tickets and to the situation, as they will be called on to make the final decision upon the work of the primaries and of the conventions, and they should not vote blindly nor throw their votes away. It may be merely a choice of evils, in which case it is important to know which one of the evils is the lesser one. But it may be that a good set of officials may be picked out, and a tolerably good government secured in spite of the apathy of the citizens and the activity of the politicians.

THE *Republican* this morning throws a great deal of light on a hitherto unknown country named Switzerland, the researches of a *Republican* reporter having discovered that there was an inhabitant of this strange country now in the city. Through an interpreter it was discovered that it takes six weeks' travel to come from Geneva to St. Louis, and that "the vehicles used in Geneva are 'charabonks' on wheels, and when there is snow they use 'traineoux' somewhat similar to the vehicles formerly in use in Canada." This must be an interesting country, and the promptness of the *Republican* in seizing and gathering the first news of its discovery speaks volumes for the enterprise of "Old 1808." All that is wanted now is to import a few "charabonks" and "traineoux" for the Colonels to ride around in as soon as they get the offices.

PEOPLE who are inclined to censure the President for the appointment of HIGGINS to an important Treasury clerkship should take a glance at what has occurred here in St. Louis. Mr. NICK BELL is either not known at all, or he is known as a professional lobbyist and striker, eking out a precarious living by helping or obstructing legislation for hire. Yet when Mr. BELL puts forward a "claim" for office, his appointment is made almost a personal matter by people who ask that their social and official position shall be considered as an indorsement of Mr. BELL. The "best people" in St. Louis yielded to the amiable weakness of signing petitions, indorsements and telegrams in favor of the Bell boom, and, as far as St. Louis is concerned, the Administration would be perfectly justified in giving him any appointment. The only result would be that he would be a failure and St. Louis would be disgraced. Mr. HIGGINS could not have received any stronger indorsements than have been lavished on Mr. BELL.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals are Saying To-day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The WORLD says: "A St. Louis Blaine organ abuses the New Orleans Exposition because it has used a letter from Jefferson Davis for advertising purposes. Still, this is the era of good will, and if Mr. Davis can draw money to the New Orleans show, let him be put to this most excellent use."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "The new Secretary of War begins his task of investigating the military establishment by preparing to send back to their regiments those line officers who can advantageously be relieved from duties they are now performing at Washington. Last week two lieutenants, one of the Fourteenth Infantry and the other of the Ninth Cavalry, were ordered to rejoin their companies. This step, it is true, is understood to have been taken at the suggestion of Gen. Sheridan, who had originally failed to see the necessity of the detail of these officers to Washington. It may be accepted, however, as an indication of the policy of Secretary Endicott."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "The breaking up of Senator Mahone's party in Virginia must be set down as an almost unmixed blessing to the State and to the country. The one plea which a self-respecting man could urge in palliation of Mahoneism was that it broke the too absolute sway of the Democratic party in Virginia. But the Democratic party in that State never had nor used so great a power of evil as the party organized by Mahone on the basis of repudiation and the shameless misuse of federal patronage. Its period of triumph in Virginia politics has been a period of demoralization, and the Republican party in the nation has been tainted and disgraced by its weak tolerance of Mahone's pretensions to recognition as the party leader and representative in his State."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "President Cleveland does not want to have the stagnation of business and industry continue. As soon as he can take time from the urgent demands of office-seekers, he should consider the methods of dealing with this matter, and among them the method suggested by the Tribune a week ago. It is possible for him to do a great deal to revive industry and trade. The longer he delays the harder he will find it to overcome the difficulties which are accumulating and to bring back gold and good notes into free activity as money."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

The City Hospital.

ST. LOUIS, March 23, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The recommendation of the Grand Jury for an Assistant Superintendent of the City Hospital commends itself as a desirable departure from the present system, but is hardly comparable with the better plan of selecting two senior assistants from among those who have had a whole year's training in the sort of work to be done by them. The evil to be remedied does not consist in the inefficiency of such trained assistants, but in the fact that as soon as the training is acquired, they must retire from the service, upon the annual introduction of a new set of graduates who are put in charge without any training. The Republican, with its usual recklessness of broad assertion, says that "It is a notorious fact that the present assistants are not competent." The assertion is abominably untrue. A month or so ago, an assistant, who is not now in the institution, made a sad mistake in diagnosis. He was promptly requested to resign, and did so. Such was the indignation of the other assistants that, had he remained, they would probably have left in a body. A week since, the same paper charged, as an evidence of incompetency in the assistant physicians, that a piece of iron "as large as a common-sized ink stand" was left by one of them in a wound made by the bursting of a bomb-shell. In this story, exaggeration and pure invention were fitly concurrent. If there was anything wrong in the matter referred to, no assistant physician at the City Hospital was in the least degree responsible for it. But there was nothing of the sort. A little bit of metal had become so deeply imbedded that it defied the search of one of the ablest and most experienced surgeons in the city. By his direction, the assistant in charge of the ward refrained from any exploration whatever, it being understood that the then condition of the patient made the risk too great. Afterwards, when the patient's condition was greatly improved, another eminent surgeon was enabled to remove the foreign substance. Such are the facts out of which a sensational story was so easily manufactured.

Nobody can be better qualified than the Superintendent and the Health Commissioner to judge of the capacities of the young physicians who have been under their constant observation for the past twelve months. These officials are understood to be in favor of the measure now before the Municipal Assembly, as amply adapted to their needs in the management of the hospital. It is impossible that they should not know whether any two of the present assistants are competent in skill, learning and efficiency to assume the direction of the incoming graduates, and thus to relieve the Superintendent of excessive demands upon his attention, with safety to the patients, and a more uniform success in their treatment. It is equally impossible that they should not be both able and anxious to make the best possible selections for the purpose.

M. E. D.

SHERRY AND EGG.

A Neglected Drink Which is Coming Back Into Popularity Again.

"Name your drinks, gentlemen," said the leader of a gang of well-known men about town who ambled up to the bar of a Sixth street saloon this morning to take a bracer in preparation for the day's work. The barkeeper without waiting for the reply had four wine glasses ranged up in front of the crowd and had an egg poised in the air ready to give it the necessary tap against the edge of the glass, when the first man called out, "Sherry and egg" and "same" passed down the line in the usual monotonous tone. When the four arms had passed through the proper evolution in harmony, the four glasses had been poised at the proper attitude, four eggs floating in sherry had disappeared as at one gulp, eight lips had given a satisfied smack and the four figures had filed out, the reporter of the POST-DISPATCH called for a plain, old-fashioned cocktail and engaged the bar-keeper in a brief chat.

"There was a good deal of unanimity in that crowd, eh!"

"Yes, they take it regularly," said the bar-keeper, "and there are plenty of others like them. The sam Ward punches, gin fizzes, and other fancy drinks are going out, and the boys are getting back to sherry and egg."

"It is an old mixture is it?"

"Yes, it always has been drunk as long as I can remember, but for a long time there were very few cals for it, but it is coming back into popularity and lots of drinkers call for it regularly."

"When do they drink it mostly?"

"Oh, all of the time, but especially in the morning, after a lively toot the night before. It's a daisy to brace a fellow up when he feels pretty rocky and tough. There is some substance in it, and it doesn't take many of them to put some starch and stiffening in a man when he feels limp all over after a spree. Just try one; you'll find it first-class."

The reporter was feeling all right and declined the proffer with thanks, and with a promise to give it a trial if he should ever go back on his record and find himself in the morning feeling the need of an extra bracer.

Denison's Court.

There were twenty cases on the docket this morning. Among the fines imposed was one of $100 on Dennis Sweeney for beating his wife. He afterward signed the pledge for six months, and the execution was stayed.

Annie Smith, for rambling, was fined $25; Cornelius Leahy, idling, $13; Andrew Gottwald, Thos. Loftus and Kate Burke were fined $10 each for disturbing the peace.

A BITTER BILL.

The Advice of an Ohio "Isaac" to His Hungry Constituents.

Mr. Hay, the New First Assistant Postmaster-General—Secretary Bayard's Successor—An Able and Useful Man—How Commissioner Montgomery's Appointment Was Secured.

SENATOR EDMUNDS OF VERMONT.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The melancholy which has settled down upon the few office-seekers who are still in town is absolutely appalling. I do not believe there will be a round dozen of them in Washington after another ten days. A heard a discourse last night from Isaac Hill, one of the assistant sergeants-at-arms of the House. He is a roaring Democrat. He has a great following in Ohio. All of these men look up to Isaac as the children of Israel did to Moses. After the 4th of March Isaac Hill had on his hands fully five thousand people who wrote to him that they were ready to come on to Washington. I heard him talking to one of his Ohio friends last night. The words of wisdom which bubbled from Hill's lips should be treasured up by those who are contemplating a visit to Washington.

Said Hill to his hopeful Ohio friend: "You don't seem to understand this new deal. You have come here with enough papers to stretch from the Treasury to the Capitol in a straight string. You want me to present those papers for you, you blanked fool. Do you think I'm going to ruin you? Didn't you know that papers don't count with this Administration? The more a man puts in of them, the worse off he is. And you want me to get up a delegation for you, too. Well, you are from the back woods. If I just wanted to lay you out completely I would go up to the White House with a delegation. You ask me what you shall do? Well, I will tell you. You just go home by the first train. Take your papers with you. Then if you want an office really, you might send them on to your postoffice address to the President. Then wait and see if lightning does not strike you. You stand a better chance that way than you would in Washington with the biggest delegation and the longest string of papers that was every made."

* * *

Mr. Hay, who will take charge of the office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General, is a veteran politician. He is a great admirer of Mr. Tilden and has co-operated with him in a number of campaigns. He will have probably more influence than any other one official under the rank of a Cabinet officer. He will have control of the majority of the Post Office appointments. If he were inclined to use the patronage of his place he could certainly advance the fortunes of any political friend of his in a powerful degree. The fact that Mr. Hay has been so closely identified with Mr. Randall indicates that the latter will have very strong aid in the Speakership canvass next fall. There is no doubt but what the Administration has a closer sympathy with Mr. Randall than with Mr. Carlisle, and that it will favor his committee in the tariff policy which is more than that of the extreme revenue reformers. The Southern and Western people are very jealous of Mr. Candall's power. One of them said to-day that he understood that Mr. Randall's relations with Mr. Cleveland would be closer and more intimate than with any leading Democrat outside of the Cabinet. Those who are friendly to Randall have more influence than any other class of politicians. For instance, Congressman Burnes of Missouri, who has been Mr. Randall's devoted friend for a number of years, has to-day more influence in Missouri matters than both of the Senators.

* * *

It is understood from a high official source that the President will recommend to Congress next fall legislation which will give him the authority to veto special items in the appropriation bills. It is doubtful whether Congress will give him this privilege. All of the jobbing members will be against it. If the President has the power to veto items in the appropriation bill he would have it in his power to kill every job that has gotten through Congress, for of late years jobs have been able to get through Congress only by being smuggled into the appropriation bills. The John Roach subsidy which passed the House at the last session could not have passed as an independent proposition.

* * *

It is also said that the President is not inclined to favor a very large appropriation for the Geological surveys. This so-called scientific work in the West has grown from a very small office into quite an extended bureau. It is a question with a great many people as to the value of this work. Each year the bureau prepares more and more elaborate reports, and publishes a number of essays upon the life and customs of the Indians. It is observed, however, that the field is pretty well worked, and that there is very little done now that is not a threshing over of old straw. The bureau has made an elaborate collection of indian curiosities and costumes. They have filled a very large section of the National Museum with these materials. Enough, however, appears to have been gathered. The additional researches result in mere duplication. There is no doubt but what the geological survey is made up of a number of sinecure positions, and if the President should see fit to advise the cutting down of the appropriation for this service, his action would undoubtedly meet with public approval.

* * *

George Gray, the newly elected Senator from Delaware, is yet a young man, as he is only in his 45th year. He is a very handsome man and has a very distinguished appearance. He is tall, broad shouldered, with a vigorous frame. He has a large, round head, a clear complexion, a broad forehead, very black eyes, and straight full nose, underneath which is a sweeping black mustache. The lower part of his face is smooth shaven. He dresses always in black. He is a very eloquent speaker, and is very graceful and convincing when engaged in a debate. He is a much better speaker than Mr. Bayard. He is a native of Delaware. It would not be possible for any one who was not a native of Delaware to hope to arrive at high position in that State. Senator Gray is a graduate of Princeton college. He spent a year in Havard Law School. He practiced law from 1863 to 1879, in Delaware. In the last named year he was appointed attorney-general by Governor Hall, and last year he was re-appointed by Governor Stockley. He has been known nationally through service in three of the Democratic Presidential Conventions. He was at St. Louis, at Cincinnati and at Chicago. In Chicago last July, he placed in nomination Mr. Bayard. The two have been life-long friends. General Gray's presentation speech was one of the models of the Convention. He has a very full, rich voice, and an easy flow of language. He was sent to the Senate through the friendly influences of Mr. Bayard. The latter controlled the nomination of his successor, as did Mr. Lamar in Mississippi. Mr. Gray is a worthy successor of Mr. Bayard. He is a very close student of public affairs, and will take a good place at once upon the Democratic side. He has been married twice and has five children.

* * *

The only man who suggested M. V. Montgomery as Commissioner of Patents, to the President, was Don Dickinson, the Michigan member of the Democratic National Committee. Mr. Dickinson believes that Michigan has become such a doubtful State that a very little encouragement in the way of appointing some of her best men to office would make her a Democratic State in the next election. The President asked Mr. Dickinson to name one of the best and most influential of the Michigan Democrats. He suggested Mr. Montgomery and added that he would make a good Commissioner of Patents. The President agreed at once to appoint him. He hastily directed it to be done. A clerk was sent out and the batch of nominations which had already been started to the Senate was checked long enough to add Mr. Montgomery's name to the list. T. C. CRAWFORD.

THE CHAMPION'S OPINIONS.

John L. Sullivan Chats About His Pugilistic Rivals.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—John L. Sullivan sat down in his room at Rena's Park, last evening, and talked about other sluggers. He declared it to be the only authorized interview to which he had ever submitted.

"It is a question with me," he went on, "whether it's good taste to talk about what I can do with a man I'm about to meet in the ring, but I shall whip McCaffrey easily. McCaffrey is a good man, but he talks too much. He has talked too much in the past, and he talks too much now. I don't want to create the impression that I don't appreciate his qualities as a fighter, but, as I said before, he is a good man; but, without any bragging, he is not as good a man as I am." Sullivan spoke of Mitchell as a very clever fighter. "He is the most artistic fighter I know, and

BRIMFUL OF COURAGE.

McCaffrey has confidence, too, but not so much courage. The two together would be a power in a fight. Mitchell and I will meet again soon. I think that is even up between Mitchell and Greenfield. They would make a splendid match, and it would be six of one and half a dozen of the other in a fight. I found Greenfield to be a better man than I thought. Greenfield has splendid wind. He is hard and muscular and could stand a good deal of punishment," and by way of illustration Sullivan poked his big thumbs into his ribs. Sullivan pronounced Ryan to be a greatly overrated man, with neither the strength of a hitter nor the science of a sparrer. "After McCaffrey and I have met," he said, "I will fight Ryan and Burke on the same day, in the same ring, one right after the other. New Orleans would be the proper place, but understand I won't fight

EXCEPT FOR BIG MONEY.

There would be no sense in my fighting for fun, Burke," continued Sullivan, "is a clever man with no punishing power. Cleary is a smart fellow, and as good as any of them."

"Would you mind saying whom you consider the best fighter, aside from yourself?"

"That's asking a little too much," said Sullivan with a merry twinkle in his eye. "I don't think it would be policy for me to say."

DEATH-DEALING WELLS.

Careful Analyses of Well-Water Shows the Presence of Sewage Matter.

In view of the fact that the bill providing for the close of the wells in the city having already passed the Council, will be considered by the House to-night, the results of some work recently done by Prof. Potter of Washington University are interesting. Prof. Potter has made careful analyses of water taken from wells in various parts of the city, and they show very plainly that the greatest danger is to be feared from them. According to the results obtained by him, death and disease lurk in the apparently clear, harmless-looking and refreshing beverage which is obtained from these wells, and will prove the strongest allies of the Asiatic cholera in its campaign against St. Louisans should it make its appearance here this summer. They may be denominated cess-pools of disease in the light of Prof. Potter's investigation. These analyses demonstrate that the water of many of the wells is very bad, and that there is danger in all of them, as more or less chlorine is found in the water. The presence of chlorine is evidence of the presence of sewage matter, and should, therefore, condemn every well in which is found to contain it. Prof. Potter, in several instances, found as much as thirty grains of chlorine to one gallon of water. This places the water of the wells nearly on a level with sewage water in quality. Mr. Robert Moore, in speaking of these results to-day, said that it proved almost conclusively that the wells were the most dangerous elements that St. Louis has to fear. He said that the records of cholera in past years proved conclusively that there was something in this city which gave powerful aid to the scourge, and all of the evidence point s to the wells as the allies, as in cities where the wells have been closed cholera prevailed to a very slight extent. In 1849 two hundred in St. Louis from cholera amounted to 68 in 1,000, while the highest proportion in any other city was 39.04 in 1,000. In 1854 the proportion was 17.26 to 3.02 against St. Louis and in 1867 it was 8.22 to .03, showing that there was some condition here favorable to the development and spread of the disease. It is not necessary that the well be near some pool or source of sewage, as the matter may be communicated by various channels at long distances, as has been shown in a number of instances, notably the wells on Captain Bent's place near the Arsenal and the well near the Augustin Quarry. The cholera was traced directly to these wells. If the water is apparently free from contaminating influences, and when the wells were closed the cholera was checked. Mr. Moore thinks that with the wells closed St. Louis has little to fear from the visitation of cholera.

THE COAL STRIKE.

An Open Letter to Eli J. Crandall, President of the Abbey Coal Company.

DEAR SIR—In an interview in the POST-DISPATCH of March 20th, you are reported to have said that it is only a question of time till the miners of the Belleville District will strike; also that they are not paid enough and that your company would be glad to see wages advanced; you also think that the price demanded by the striking miners of the Ellsworth Coal Company is reasonable, etc. Now what I wish to say is that your mines are mainly worked by machines and that but very little of your coal is produced by hand mining; also that you have repeatedly, within the past year, endeavored to steal away our trade by offering coal at cut rates to our customers, when you knew we had contracts in force with them. It is also true that since our men came out on a strike, that you have been furnishing thirty cars of coal or more per day to our trade and you know that when our men resume work that these orders will be taken from you and given to us. Now your interest is obvious. If you can keep up our strike you will enjoy the benefit of our trade. If you can get up a general strike at all the hand mines in the Belleville District, your machine mines will put up the price of coal and make a fat thing of it. If the strike fails you lose nothing. If it succeeds, the cost of coal to the land mines will be so high that they cannot compete with your machines. My observation of the miners leads me to think that they are not fools, and I do not think that they will be simple enough to be humbugged by such stuff as this of yours. Yours respectfully,

CHARLES RIDGELY,
President Ellsworth Coal Company.

BATTLING LACE MAKERS.

A Serious Riot by Strikers at Williams Bridge, New York.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Three hundred striking operatives at the lace mills of Duden & Co., at Williams Bridge, Westchester County, last night came in collision with a number of hands brought over from France by the firm to take the strikers' places. During the riot a number of men were seriously injured. Frederick Roe, a spectator, is thought to be fatally hurt. All is quiet this morning.

Illinois Corporations.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, March 23.—A license of incorporation was issued to-day by the Secretary of State for the St. Louis and Summerfield Company, at Summerfield, capital stock $100,000; incorporators, John Seuin, William H. Swift, and R. H. Newberry, Chicago and Ohio River Railroad Company, to run from Danville to Olney; capital stock $1,500,000; incorporators: Charles G. Stevens of Clinton, Mass; Isaac Fenine and Hales W. Suter of Boston, Mass.; Austin Corbin and Joseph Pool of New York.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

At a meeting of St. Patrick's congregation, held in the school hall last night Messrs J. M. Sullivan of the First Ward, and John C. Kely of the Fourth Ward were nominated as candidates for the vacancies occurring in the Board of Education caused by the expiration of the terms of Messrs. Wallace and Biggins.

Mrs. Charles Wessler did not elope with a young book-keeper, as was stated in Saturday's issue, but sought refuge from the repeated cruelties of her husband, under her brother's roof.

Tim Kane's residence on Third street caught fire last night and, with a large portion of its contents, was burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at $2,000, the property being insured for $1,800.

CLUBBED TO DEATH.

William Horan, a Laborer, Killed by a Watchman.

His Body Identified at the Morgue by His Wife To-Day—A Pitiful Scene—How the Trouble Occurred.

William Horan, whose family lives at 1229 N. Seventh street, was beaten to death about 11 o'clock last night on a dumping float at the foot of Chouteau avenue. Until noon to-day, when the corpse was identified, the case presented many mysterious phases. A Sunday night stillness reigned at the foot of Chouteau avenue last night, when the fatal encounter took place. The swashing of the waves against the boat was the only sound to be heard when the deceased and Joseph Bauer, a watchman in charge of the dumpboat, became involved in an altercation which resulted fatally to Hogan. The only other occupant of the boat was a 6-year-old nephew of the watchman. At about 11 o'clock J. D. McGeehon, a clerk in the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad and Frank N. Goodrich, a private watchman, were attracted to the water's edge by the cries of Joseph Bauer, the night watchman on the city dump, who yelled for "Frank." When they went down the Levee they found the body of an unknown man on the barge. Bauer was asked who the man was and replied that he did not know only that the man came down and attempted to board the boat and when he was prevented he threw rocks at the speaker, who took an ice pick and gave him "three good ones." At the conclusion of his story he was informed his "good ones" had killed the victim, an announcement which apparently did not annoy Bauer very seriously. A message was telephoned to the Chestnut Street Station, and a wagon was sent to the scene at once. Officer McFadden asked who had killed the man, and it was only after several questions that

BAUER ADMITTED THE KILLING.

He was taken to the station with the corpse, and made the following statement of the terrible occurrences of the night: "About 10 o'clock this man, that I didn't know, came up. He was drunk, and wanted to go across the river, he said. I told him to get off of the barge, and after he went down he walked into the river to drown himself. I pulled him out of the water and fished his hat out, when it fell in the water. He started away, but came back and began throwing rocks at me. He came up again and I picked up an ice-hook and struck him three blows. He fell at the third stroke, and I called the Missouri Pacific watchman. The patrol wagon was called and I was arrested. J. D. McGeehon, who called the patrol wagon, stated that he had been attracted by Bauer's cries and heard him admit striking the dead man with the ice hook. The wounds which caused death were inflicted by the iron in the end of the hook. The clothing contained nothing to identify the dead man except a watch case marked, "Ch. Rossow, 1834 Franklin avenue." This was taken to the above number by a reporter. Mr. Rossow said that he did not recognize the watch, but the key had been purchased at his store. He did not remember the man who bought the key. This, however, indicated that the deceased lived in the northern part of the city, and when Mrs. Horan of 1229 N. Seventh street called at the Third Police District this morning in search of her husband, she was directed to go to the Morgue where the body and watch were awaiting identification. She went to the Morgue at 11 o'clock this morning in company with a neighbor. As soon as she was shown into the exposition room, and the grief fell upon the husband's body, she shrieked and fell into her friend's arms in an unconscious condition. She was taken to the office and with difficulty restored to calmness. She then made the following statement, in its completion identified her husband beyond the Coroner this afternoon: "About noon yesterday I started out with my husband and child to go to Carondelet to visit my brother. While we were down there he drank some beer. You know he was very well inclined and the men treated him and he treated them. He was at a saloon across the street and came over three or four times to borrow a half a dollar of me. The last time he came I said: 'No, dear; it's too late now and we will be getting home.' He said he wouldn't move a foot unless I gave him the money he wanted. I started out, thinking he would follow me, and we got on the car and came home, but he didn't follow as I expected all night. I walked the street between my house and the police station, but they had no tidings of him. I thought maybe they had kept him at my brother's house in Carondelet or that they would

SEND HIM UP WITH ONE OF THE BOYS.

He didn't come, and this morning I was told he was dead in the Morgue. Oh, all last week he was talking of going out to Calvary to fix the chains about the lot where our four little children are buried, and now I'm sorry that he didn't go—maybe this wouldn't have happened. I don't know the man that killed him, but I don't think William did anything more than argue with him." In her grief the unfortunate woman refused to leave the Morgue, where she sat all day bemoaning her fate and that of her four fatherless children at home. The deceased was a man 50 years of age, and for nine years has been employed at the Little Giant Mills in East St. Louis. This afternoon the Coroner began an inquiry into the killing, the mystery of which was soon cleared away. The deceased was so intoxicated that he did not know what he was doing and it is pretty certain that Bauer was unnecessarily violent in the discharge of his duty of keeping the boat free from loafers. Among his friends the watchman had the reputation of being painfully strict about the little duties of his office, which has often led him into wordy disputes. A number of his neighbors from Marion and Columbus streets called on Bauer to-day.

MINISTERS' MEETINGS.

The Topics Discussed at the Gatherings Held This Morning.

Rev. G. F. Torrington presided over the Methodist Ministers. The visitors were the following: Rev. Mr. Laughlin, Waterloo, Ill.; Rev. Mr. Bell, Perryville, Mo.; Rev. Mr. Crow, Pacific, Mo.; Rev. Mr. Lester, Lebanon, Ill., and Rev. Mr. Hewitt, California. Reports from churches consumed the hour, and the meeting adjourned for two weeks in view of the conference that meets at Lebanon, Mo., on Thursday of this week.

The Presbyterian pastors were visited by Rev. L. W. Allen, formerly of De Soto, now of San Francisco, Cal.; Dr. Montford, Cleveland, and Dr. Falconer, Springfield, Ohio. Nothing but informal talk was engaged in.

The Baptist brethren were visited by Rev. L. A. Abbott, Alton, Ill.; Rev. J. A. Louvitte, Collinsville, Ill.; Rev. George Kline, Belleville, Ill.; Rev. T. J. Atkins, Hunnasville, Mo.; Rev. W. R. Amderick, Illinois; Rev. D. B. Morrill, Verden, Ill.

The Christian preachers were visited by Rev. G. A. Hoffman, State financial secretary, and Rev. T. A. McPherson of New York City. There was a general discussion on State missionary work called out by an outline of the work given by Mr. Hoffman.

At the Southern Methodists' meeting some interesting facts were gathered from Rev. J. D. Bush of Socorro, N. M., on the work in the Southwest. Last night Mr. Bush, who is soliciting help for his work, had $100 raised for him at Centenary Church.

The Congregational pastors have changed their place of meeting from the Laclede Hotel to the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

BELLEVILLE.

The School Election—A Base-Ball Schedule —News and Notes.

Civil cases only will be tried in the Circuit Court this week.

On Saturday, April 4, an election will be held in this school district for three directors to fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of the terms of Messrs. John Weber, John Lorenzen and J. L. Perryman. Hon. A. S. Wilderman has announced himself as a candidate for one of the vacancies.

The following games between the Belleville Nationals and other clubs have been arranged: April 19, Nationals vs. Enterprise of St. Louis; May 3, Nationals vs. St. Gotthardts of St. Louis; May 10, Nationals vs. Pinafores of St. Louis, and May 17, Nationals vs. the Prickly Ash of St. Louis. Mr. Feistein, the manager of the Nationals, has also received a letter from Mr. Henry V. Lucas, in which the latter gentleman promises to bring his nine to Belleville during the summer season.

The case of John M. Dillon vs. the Chicago and Alton Railroad is being tried to-day in the Circuit Court. Dillon sues for $8,000 damages for injuries received while in the company's employ.

In reference to the statement made in one of the St. Louis dailies yesterday morning, that Sheriff Ropiequet and his deputies, Hilgard and Dawson, while taking a batch of prisoners to Chester, Saturday, gave them so much whisky to drink that they became hilariously drunk and frightened the passengers, the Sheriff says that neither he nor Al Dawson accompanied the prisoners, in the first place, and, moreover, the statement that the prisoners became hilarious from drink, is denounced as an infamous falsehood by Deputy Hilgard, who had the prisoners in charge.

Evicting Strikers.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 23.—The striking miners at the Scott Haven mines were notified this morning to leave the company's houses by to-morrow morning. If they do not leave peaceably, they will be evicted by force. The miners who have made no provision for an emergency, seem entirely satisfied with the situation. The strike remains unchanged.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

No Conclusion Yet Arrived at—The Sticking Points.

The conference of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers with Colonel Hoxie, third vice-president of the Gould System, held this morning, resulted in nothing, when the meeting was adjourned till 3 o'clock this afternoon. It is understood the obstacle met this morning is the demand of the engineers that the round house "hostlers" shall take charge of the engines at the end of a run and run them into the round house, instead of the engineers taking them to a side track. The company objects to this on the ground that great risk will be taken by placing an unskilled engineer in charge of an engine while on the main track, and claim they are willing to pay the 35 cents an hour as heretofore paid, although the expense would not be so great as by compelling the engineers to run the locomotives to the side track. On the other hand the engineers claim that they often find the tracks leading to side tracks blockaded with switch engines making up trains, and that they are kept away from their families for hours by such delays. Another point they cannot agree on is that on runs of 150 miles, where four engines only are required, the company insists on having the fifth man, in case of sickness, claiming that while the four men could do the work while in health they could not possibly find a man good enough to fill the bill who would be willing to abide his time until one of them should be laid off by sickness or accident. All other points of grievances have been overcome, and it is thought this afternoon's meeting will result in the removal of these two sticking points.

THE MISSISSIPPI.

Senator Geo. L. Wright Explains the Defeat of the Appropriation Bill.

Mr. George L. Wright returned this morning from Washington, where he witnessed the defeat of the river and harbor bill in Congress. He was of course feeling badly over the action of Congress, but he says Cleveland promises to give a splendid administration. He says that everything seemed to combine against the bill. Sectional politics played a large part in the consideration of the bill and did much to defeat it; the bill was badly handled in committee, as the committee would not allow the Congressmen to discuss it before them, and the members of the committee wrangled over its provisions in the House. More than that the Hennepin Canal people fought it, the railroads fought it and it was handicaped on all sides.

"There was scarcely a Congressman there who had the nerve to stand right up to the bill and demand its passage. There was no union among the Western men," said he. "I am in favor of organizing in every school district and in the people of the Mississippi Valley uniting and saying, 'Give us the money for the improvement of our rivers or you cannot have any for anything.' St. Louis is deeply interested in this matter—vitally interested, as she must largely depend on the river for trade. We must unite and send up the black flag."

Mr. Wright leaves for New Orleans the latter part of this week to prepare for the great convention which meets there on April 6 and 7.

A $10,000,000 LOAN.

The Central Pacific Issues Bonds to Fund the Floating Debt.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The following statement is given out at the Central Pacific office this afternoon: The Central Pacific Company has issued a $10,000,000 convertible loan for the purpose of funding into a long bond the greater part of the accumulated floating debt, and to provide for the completion of the Oregon division and other additions to the property. The company has expended on the construction and betterments during the past five years nearly $10,000,000, not included in the operating expenses, and against which no stock or bonds were issued, and during the past ten years more than $14,000,000. During the same period the net funded debt was decreased, by land sales and the sinking fund, nearly $8,000,000. The new bonds are to bear 6 per cent interest and run for thirty years. Already $5,000,000 have been taken at par by the holders of the unfunded debt. A provision is made in the bonds allowing the conversion of the principal sum into the capital stock within eight years, but no exchange will be made at less than $50 per share.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

Wm. Pickle of the Pickle Stone and Marble Company has gone to Washington.

Prosperity Lodge, No. 79, United Order of Honor, will have a triple initiation Wednesday night.

Officer Dave Van Stan of the Fourth District is still confined to his home with a serious case of inflamed sore eyes.

A new rowing association, to be known as the Empire Club, is organizing. Julius Ruff is the leading spirit in the organization.

At 4:45 o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the dwelling house, No. 2808 N. Tenth street, owned by Mr. Fitzgerald and occupied by Charles Griffin. It was extinguished by Fire Company No 19, after doing about $25 damage to the building and $50 to carpeting and furniture. The loss on furniture is covered by insurance.

About 10 o'clock this morning John McCullough, 26 years of age, living at Twelfth and O'Fallon streets, had his right leg broken while wrestling with one of the employes of Harmon's broom factory, at No. 1435 N. Broadway.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

John Feas died suddenly yesterday of congestion of the brain.

H. A. Pishon has been selected by the Republicans to make the race for the House of Delegates.

Fireman John Blake had a severe attack of hemorrhage of the lungs Saturday evening, while at the Chouteau Avenue Depot.

A fire alarm was turned on at Broadway and Elwood Saturday evening, and the department mistook the number of the box and ran ten blocks in the opposite direction. By the time they got back to the place the fire had been extinguished.

Lewis Rilliett, clerk at the police station, and a friend were out airing with Police Captain Boyd's horse and wagon last Thursday afternoon. They drove out in the direction of Grand and Keeln avenues, when the horse became unmanageable and the two were unloaded without any regard to place or their desires. The wagon was demolished. Both men were badly shaken up.

Gen. Grant's Condition.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Gen. Grant retired at 10 o'clock and slept fitfully until 2 this morning, from which hour he slept none. This forenoon he chatted with Mrs. Sartoris. The patient is not feeling as strong to-day as yesterday, owing to undue excitement yesterday and wakefulness last night.

Ex-Mayor Navin Pleads Guilty.

DETROIT, MICH., March 23.—The Journal's Adrian, Mich., special says: "Thomas J. Navin, ex-Mayor of Adrian, was arraigned in the Circuit Court this morning on a charge of forgery and pleaded guilty. His offense was forging signatures to city bonds for a large sum. He was sentenced to ten years in the State Prison at Jackson."

Blue Works Destroyed.

NEWARK, N. J., March 23.—Heller & Merz's Ultra Marine Blue Works were destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is over $100,000; fully insured.

A Manufacturer Assigns.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 23.—Wm. A. Ingalls of the Ingalls Manufacturing Company has assigned to Benjamin W. Smith. The liabilities and assets are not stated.

LADIES WHO LAST WEEK BOUGHT STUPENDOUS BARGAINS AT Barr's

WILL CERTAINLY Scan the Following Offerings Made TO-DAY!

For BARR'S ADVERTISEMENTS ARE NOT the odd mixture of Fizzle and Falsehood with which the Newspapers are constantly filled by unreliable St. Louis Dry Goods Houses.

NO, NO! BARR'S WORDS AND DEEDS ACCORD IN ALL PARTICULARS!

35c

Per Bar for the Genuine IMPORTED CASTILE SOAP; your choice of Bars ranging from 3 to 4 pounds. We will sell 500 Bars. See notice at foot of page.

7½c

For 15,000 yards of 24-inch half wool PIN CHECKS and PLAID SUITINGS at Barr's cheap Dress Goods Counter. Nothing like this ever opened before in St. Louis. See notice at foot of page.

$1

For Dress Pattern of 12 yards in SATIN LACE STRIPED MULL, which is equal to only 8 1-3c per yard. See White Goods Department and read notice at foot of page.

17½c

For good styles in the best quality SCOTCH ZEPHYR GINGHAM is all we are going to ask this week in our Calico Department. See notice at foot of page.

25c

Each for your choice of 50 dozen hand-worked APPLIQUE TIDIES; also, 50c each for same goods in large sizes, and 15c per yd. for 3 1-2 to 5 in. wide Medici and Torchon Laces. Embroidery and Lace Departments.

$3

Per pair will get you a choice of 150 pair of 4-yard ANTIQUE LACE CURTAINS at Barr's. See notice at bottom of this page.

$1 50

Per pair for a choice of 3 styles in LADIES' KID BUTTON BOOTS is as cheap as any bargain opened this week. See notice at foot of advertisement.

$3

Is all Barr's will ask this week for 75 LADIES' CASHMERE TEA GOWNS, in assorted colors. If not sold you will have to pay $5 next week. See note at bottom of page.

25c

Pair for STAMPED PILLOW SHAMS, on Lonsdale Muslin, in Quilt Department. This is for outline work, and we will deliver and take orders at 25c this week only. See notice at foot of page.

17½c

To close out 200 pieces of ARABIAN SUITINGS is awful cheap for All-wool Goods. They are in Flannel Department. See notice at foot of page.

$4

Dozen for LADIES' BRILLIANT LISLE HOSE, in black and new solid shades; and also unbleached; 3 pairs will be sold for $1. See notice at foot of page.

10c

Per yard for about 2,000 yards of SATIN and GROS-GRAIN No. 12 RIBBONS will be the price this week at Barr's. See notice at foot of page.

$1

Per set of 3 pieces in JAPAN TOILET WARE will only be asked this week in House-Furnishing Department. There is a Water-Carrier, a Foot Bath and Slop Jar—all for $1. See notice at foot of page.

10c

Each for 1,000 dozen LADIES' H. S. ALL-LINEN PRINTED HANDKERCHIEFS will be less than we asked during our great January sale. See notice at foot of page.

50c

Each for choice of a lot of Ladies' SKIRTS, DRAWERS and CHEMISE that are worth more than double the money. Second floor. See notice at foot of page.

The Great Rush for

HILL'S 4-4 SHIRTINGS

Has cleared out the whole offering of our 30 cases to-day. You will, however, always find plenty of cheap Domestics at Barr's.

ALL THE ABOVE BARGAINS ARE FOR BARR'S OWN CUSTOMERS.

And will not be sold to imitators to be peddled over their counters in homeopathic doses, to the disgust of an intelligent public. If such houses will buy all their goods from us, we shall give them the same advantages we give our own patrons.

BRANCH OFFICES.

1500 CHOUTEAU AV.—H. F. A. Spilker. 2700 CHOUTEAU AV.—W. E. Krueger. 2701 MARKET ST.—St. L. Pharmacy Co. 1515 OLIVE ST.—Exposition Pharmacy. 3340 OLIVE ST.—M. Mahoney. 1018 GARRISON AV.—Blachly's Pharmacy. 2631 GAMBLE ST.—Braun's Pharmacy. 1106 N. SIXTEENTH ST.—John F. Hewe. 1854 CASS AV.—Benj. Parent's. 1659 S. JEFFERSON AV., cor. Lafayette—Callahan. 2100 SIDNEY ST.—1826 PARK AV.—J. Callaghan. 2100 SIDNEY ST.—Ed. Dufour. 2101 N. THIRTEENTH ST.—Mrs. Israel. 3025 N. BROADWAY.—Bremen Drug Store. 3119 S. BROADWAY.—Otto A. Karnatz. EAST ST. LOUIS, 89, Post Office—Oscar F. Kreune.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST OFFICE address.

LODGE NOTICES.

HYPERION LODGE, No. 99, KNIGHTS AND LADIES OF HONOR, will have initiations tonight, and Bro. Dave H. Ritter will deliver an address on "Influence." NATH. W. HUNT, Protector.
Attest: Ed. H. FARLEY, Secretary. m26

COSMOS LODGE, No. 282, A. F. & A. M., will hold a stated communication at Masonic Hall, corner 7th and Market streets, this (Monday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting brethren are fraternally invited. JOHN NOLDE, W. M.
M. E. SWEENEY, Secretary. m23

GOLDEN CROWN LODGE, No. 63, K. of P., will hold a stated convention at their Castle Hall, southeast corner Franklin av. and 11th st., on Tuesday evening, March 24, at 8 o'clock. Visiting Knights courteously invited. By order of M. F. PORSYTH, C. C.
M. H. BECK, K. of R. and S.

MISSOURI ENCAMPMENT, No. 59, I. O. O. F., will hold its regular meeting Monday evening, the 23d inst., at 7:30 o'clock, at hall, n. w. corner 4th st. and Franklin av. All members of sister encampments invited. m23

WILDEY ENCAMPMENT No. 1, I. O. O. F., will hold its regular meeting at Odd Fellows' Hall, Monday evening, March 23, at 7:30 p. m. Business of importance, election of officers, etc. A full attendance is requested. J. W. BLACK, C. P.
M. D. DROOP, Scribe. m23

DE SOTO LODGE, No. 90, I. O. O. F., meets Tuesday evening, March 24, at 9th and Market sts. Nomination of officers. A full attendance is requested. Bro. Stephen BERNEY will deliver a lecture on "Coons." Bro. Leopold KORZENDORFER, N. G.
KELLY R. CHANDLER, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 26

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A situation as traveling salesman through Missouri and Illinois; good trade, well acquainted, can handle most any kind of goods and can give unexceptional references. Ad. B 100, this office. 27

The Trades.

WANTED—By an experienced and licensed engineer, with best of city references, situation in city or country; steady employment more object than fancy prices. Ad. R 77, this office. 129

WANTED—Situation by an elderly, useful man; single; carpenter; understands care of horses; is no objection to go to the country. Ad. P. T., 1018 Market st.

WANTED—Situation by a licensed engineer, with best of city ref.; willing to do his own firing. Ad. 1710 S. 10th st. 154

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation—A good man cook, also good on pies and pastry, in hotel or restaurant. Ad. W. K., cor. 4th and Lucas av. m40

WANTED—A situation by a good cook and baker, also good on pies, pastry and tea biscuits; no objection to the country. Ad. W. D., cor. 4th and Lucas av. 140

Boys.

WANTED—A boy of 15 years wishes a situation at any kind of work, or to learn some kind of trade. Ed. ward Harris, 1621 Franklin av. m46

WANTED—By a young man of 18, a situation of any kind. F. C. Eichler, 716 N. 6th st. m42

WANTED—A boy 17 years of age would like to have a job on coffee buy. Ad. 2428 S. 20 st. 142

WANTED—By a boy 16 years old, a place in the country to take care of horses. Inquire 1830 Market st. 142

WANTED—Situation of any kind by boy of 17. Thos. Maloney, 1426 Poplar st. 142

WANTED—By a boy of 16, a situation of any kind; has had experience in gas fitting. Ad. 1418 Pine st. 142

WANTED—A situation by a boy of 15, to do any kind of office work. A. Graef, 1901 S. 7th st. 142

WANTED—Boy 15 years old wants situation as errand or office boy; will do a good hand. Ad. 3610 Cass av.

WANTED—By a young man of 18, a situation of any kind. Ad. F. C. Eichler, 716 N. 6th st. 142

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class photographer operator; can give references from one of the largest galleries in St. Louis. Ad. James W. Donnel, 310 Locust st., or care White, Photographer. 143

WANTED—Situation by a young man of 21, with fair education, as porter in a grocery or feed store. Ad. or apply 1305 Clark av., city. 143

WANTED—By man with wife and 1 child, situation on a stock farm or to take charge of stock. Ad. L. Z., 2019 N. 10th st. 143

WANTED—Situation by a man of any kind by horses; young man; can give city references. 1712 S. 12th st., city. G. Storr. 140

WANTED—Situation by a good barkeeper. F. Brendell, 1581 Franklin av. 143

WANTED—Situation by man and wife to work on a farm; woman to work about the house; both raised on a farm. Apply at 622 Olive st. m43

WANTED—By a colored man, sit. as butler or porter or janitor. 1610½ Gay st. m43

MONEY to loan on all personal property from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 25

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 24

Bryant & Stratton's Business

SHORTHAND AND ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL, corner Broadway and Market streets. This institution has a larger attendance than all other commercial schools in the city combined, and offers the best facilities for giving thorough instruction in the commercial and English branches and shorthand. We are the St. Louis agents for teaching the Stenograph or machine system of Shorthand, and we have introduced the shortest method of teaching pencil shorthand. For circulars, address Dr. W. M. Carpenter, President. 54

WANTED—Young man for drug store; one who is a graduate of medicine preferred. Ad. E 80, this office. 854

WANTED—Two gentlemen, energetic and willing to work; we can give permanent and profitable employment as salesmen, city or country. Call 10 A. m. Baird & Dillon, room 8, McLean Building, 4th and Market

MERCANTILE Employment Agency, 514 Olive st., are receiving lists of all nationalities in all manner of positions; those in quest of permanent, well-paying situations can be greatly benefited by applying directly to them. 754

Waiters.

WANTED—A good waiter, competent to take charge of dining room. Apply 1621 Washington av. m37

The Trades.

WANTED—Five first-class, sober and industrious moulders can find a permanent situation, good wages and steady employment; those having family preferred, who desire to locate at Springfield, Mo., permanently; those who can not fill the bill need not apply for particulars to Ferguson Water Works Manufacturing Company, Springfield, Mo. 126

WANTED—One good wood carver and several good cabinet-makers. Apply at 9 or address Brown & Newell, 1811 Main st., Kansas City, Mo. m38

WANTED—Two carriage painters. Inquire at 1516 St. Louis av. m38

WANTED—20 stone-masons at North Market, one block west of Jefferson avenue, and Sidney, and 1732 Soccard Carondelet ave.; good masons, $4 per day. Aug. Gerschenkoh & Son. 158

WANTED—Sober man cook. Apply at 1406 Lucas place. m42

WANTED—Situation in a country printing office; an hour's experience in type-setting. Harry V. Merrill, 709 N. 22d st. 138

WANTED—A first-class photograph printer; must be a No. 1 workman. Parsons, 1507 Market st. m38

WANTED—Job printer. Smith & Owens, 318 N. 3d st.

WANTED—Compositors. Four compositors on brief work at Central Law Journal, 16 N. 4th st. m36

WANTED—Quarryman on Broadway and Bissell st. Ad. Joseph Weber & Co. m35

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—First-class dressmakers at 706 N. 9th st. m69

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A girl between 14 and 16 years of age; prefer one who can sleep at home. Ap. to Mrs. Ross, 2816 Mills st. m71

WANTED—At Lafayette Park Hotel, first-class dining-room girls and store-room keeper. 171

WANTED—A young girl to help in light housekeeping at 2225 Randolph st. m71

WANTED—Kitchen girl at the Laclede Hotel. Apply to the head cook. m71

WANTED—Girl. Apply with reference at 3903 Washington av. m71

WANTED—Girl at J. G. Matthew's Dye Works, 716 N. 9th st. m71

WANTED—A girl to assist in washing, 2022 Morgan st. m71

WANTED—Old colored lady, neat and tidy, to make a home with man and wife. 1515 Pine st. m71

WANTED—Ladies or young men in the city or country canvassing; work furnished and sent by mail any distance. For particulars address with stamp, Chrysstallised Photo Co., 58 West 7th st., Cincinnati, Ohio. 811

WANTED—At Lafayette Park Hotel, an experienced hotel woman for store-room keeper. m71

WANTED—First-class shirt makers; plenty of work; good pay; we furnish steam power to run all machines. Ad. T. H. Boyd & Co., 309 N. 4th st. 71

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen at once in city, town, or village, to take light, pleasant work at their own homes (distance no objection). Work sent by mail; can be done during leisure hours or as steady employment; $2 to $5 a day can be quietly made; no canvassing. For full information please address Globe Manuf'g. Co., 158 Milk st., Boston, Mass., box 5,344. 71

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Shirt canvassers; none but men of experience need apply. Wm. Robinson & Co., 908 Olive st. 173

WANTED—500 good agents to sell my Baldridge 3-minute churn; 800 hard-up parties need apply. Call at 1202 N. Broadway, from 8 to 4. Henry Strong. m23

WANTED—We must have an agent in each town and city; inducements great; work pleasant. A. W. Stuart Man'f'g Co., Box 577, Belleville, Ill. m28

WANTED—Canvassers to introduce our remedies in the West; small capital required; business sorna nent and profitable. Cura Medicine Company, St. Louis, Mo. 172

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office Nos. 326 S. 14th st. Dwd 327 S. 7th st. Female and chronic diseases specialties

DRESSMAKING.

MISS LONG, 2020 Lucas av.—Dressmaking in all its branches; orders promptly executed and satisfaction guaranteed; novelties in ladies' silk underwear.

LADIES, remove your pimples, freckles or sunburn by using Bloom of Beauty. Price 25c. Ask your druggist.

MRS. M. A. DUDLEY, 2644 Olive st., artistic dress making; evening dresses a specialty; costumes, wedding and morning outfits; special attention given to purchasing dress goods and trimmings; prices reduced. 72

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—Theatrical young ladies to join a company organizing; experience not necessary. Address D. L. Stone, Lindell Hotel. m25

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—To sell furniture, stoves and carpets at the lowest cash price on easy payments. Geo. W. Jones, 22 and 24 S. 14th st. 19

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

74 GASOLINE for stove purposes at Klute Bros., 7th and Rutger sts. 20

MONEY to loan on jewelry from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Four adults desire furnished or partly furnished house; Northern, Western or suburbs of city; will board occupants. Ad. M. 97, this office. 271

WANTED—To sell stoves, carpets and furniture on easy time payments; 10 per cent cheaper than the cheapest. Geo. W. Jones, 22 and 24 S. 14th st. 21

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—Lot near Lafayette Park, about 50x150, well located. Answer to 631 S. 4th st. m22

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—A woman partner; one who has a business already, or who knows of a good business for small capital. Ad. G 97, this office. m23

WANTED—A partner with $5,000 to take one-half interest in a well established manufacturing business; will bear the closest investigation; ref. ex. Ad. A 50, this office. m23

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—A competent lady would like a few school-girls to learn waxwork; terms reasonable. 1425 N. 19th st., 3d floor. m26

WANTED—Black and tan dog pup; must not be over 7 months old and be fine. Ad. stating price, W 96, this office. m23

WANTED—Four young ladies and four gent emen to learn telegraphing on our lines; offices paying from $40 to $126 per month. Apply to Superintendent, 103 N. 3d st. Take elevator. 256

THE entire contents of the handsomely furnished residence, 3158 School st., at auction Tuesday morning, 10 o'clock. Don't fail to attend. m26

WANTED—All well-dressed young men to have their clothes made to order for less than ready-made goods at Bauer & Lewis, 219 N. 4th st. 26

WANTED—To buy the equity in a comfortable house in western part of city. Ad. P 94, this office. m26

LADIES—Sure Death—When cleaning house use Borax-Superhwash; pawnbroke, 815 Locust st. 5

Ine, exterminator of all insects. Sold by all druggists. Copyright secured. 26

BOOKS.

WANTED—10,000 stand books, new and old, law and med.; cat. free. Dan Lanahan, 4th and Washington av.

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Archer's, 515 Pine st

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

MRS. WILCUS, trusty fortune-teller, 502 N. 15th st., bet. St. Charles and Washington av., can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony; separated parties brought together in nine days; ladies received only. 874

ALL the elegant furniture, piano, carpets, bric-a-brac contained in residence 3138 School st. at auction to-morrow, Tuesday, morning, 10 o'clock. 874

MRS. LANKTON, Indian fortune teller, 108 N. 12th st., bet. Chestnut and Pine sts. 74

CAST-OFF clothing bought by A. Barnett, 319 Locust st. Send postal card. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 318 Locust st. 74

STORAGE.

FURNITURE, pianos etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 309 N. 8th st. 54

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Broiaski & Yoorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 54

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A red Irish setter about nine months old, with turned-down ear on collar. 2803 Pine st.; reward if returned. m30

LOST—A wagon cover between Broadway and Jefferson av. on Benton st. Liberal re- 2714 Allen st. m30

LOST—Diamond ring, from Broadway to Spruce st. Reward if returned to No. 16 N. 6th st. 130

LOST—$15 Reward for pocket-book, between 5th and Chestnut sts.; return to No. 16 N. 6th st. 130

EDUCATIONAL.

PRIVATE SCHOOL, 8104 Lucas av., for beginners and advanced pupils. Spring term opens March 23; hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; terms reasonable. m29

PRIVATE lessons in French and German will be given by Miss Emma Hertz at 2412 S. Broadway; charges very reasonable. m29

MARTIN'S Shorthand and Type-writing College, 618 and 620 Olive st. Estab lished 1876. Tel free.

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Shorthand, Telegraph and Business College, 506 Olive st. 29

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL—Miss McCaffrey has removed from 713 N. 4th st. to 708 N. Broadway, opposite Union Market.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

First-Class Coach Harness,

Close-plate Silver, hand-made, from $110 up. Good Livery Harness, Single, from $20 up. Gents' Road Harness from $60 up. McGRATH & DREW, 812 St. Charles St.

FOR SALE—A full set of buggy wheels with Silvester patent tire on 2½ axles; $11 75; all sizes, light and heavy wheels, wholesale and retail. Carriage builders, farmers, mechanics, if you are wanting wheels write for price list and instructions. In one or more wheels write for price list and instructions. In CARRIAGE REPAIR AND PAINTING DEPARTMENT. painted wheels put on complete in one hour; patent tire put on old wheels, reset tire, etc. C. B. Clarke, 2021 Pine street, sole owner and manufacturer of Silvester Patent Tire. 11

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Sound, thin work horse cheap; in from the country. 2716 Sheridan av.

FOR SALE—Cheap—Buggies, park, office and spring wagons; also 500 old wheels. 1504 N. Broadway. 812

FOR SALE—5 good carriages, very cheap, at Jessie Arnot's, Chestnut st., bet. 9th and 10th.

FOR SALE—Foot power printing press; chase 7x11 inches, for $15. Write or inquire, A. W. Hose, 2017 Park av.

HEIDEMAN-BENOIST

SADDLERY CO.

419 N. 6th St.

(4 block N. of Barr's.)

WHIPS,

Coach, Buggy and Tandem in Imported Holly, Malacca, Bone, Rattan, Ivory and Gold Handles.

CROPS.

Owners and manufacturers of the "Success" Collar, which is guaranteed not to gall or chafe a horse when properly fitted.

Trade Mark.

Telephone 208.

FOR SALE—Brown horse, 16 hands high, 6 years old; lady can drive him. 815 S. 5th st. 118

FOR SALE—A 3d-hand single-seated surrey; cheap at McCall & Haas', 3808 St. Charles st. 12

FOR SALE—A good family barouche, light weight, for one or two horses; also a light wagon for family or business use. Apply to 1714 Market st.

FOR SALE—Rapp & Long of 113 S. 11th st. have now on hand a fine lot of platform buggies, such as 1 fine three-spring carriages, 2 three-spring Landa top buggies, styles, park wagons, Jenny Linds, top buggies, and also 1 2d-hand park wagon and 1 cart. Vehicles of all descriptions built to order. Repairing and repainting promptly attened to. 12

FOR SALE—All kinds of business wagons, buggies, phaetons and surreys; Crawford's patent-running gear, 2-seated wagon for $60; top buggies, all leather, $125; all work warranted; repairing and repainting done in first-class style at bottom rates; any one needing his wagon or buggy painted will save money by calling at John King's Carriage Factory, 2013 Market st. and 3011 Laclede av. 12

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

12 N. FOURTH ST.—People's House, opposite Court House, rooms elegantly furnished and well ventilated, 25c to $1 per day. Special rates by the week. J. Leland & Co. 14

16 TARGEE ST.—Two unfurnished rooms for rent. 113

205 CENTER ST.—Two rooms, kitchen and cellar. Apply as above, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. 713

303 N. TWELFTH ST.—Nice front room; also one small room. 113

519 FRANKLIN AV.—2 nicely furnished rooms for 1 or 2 gents; with good accommodation: private family. m15

611 N. TWENTY-THIRD ST.—Splendid suite of parlors, handsomely fur. and decorated; also, nicely fur. rooms on 2d and 4 floors. 113

706 N. JEFFERSON AV.—Nicely furnished or unfurnished rooms; convenient to good board. 113

803 N. TWENTIETH ST.—Nicely furnished 1st floor front room; convenient to cars; in quiet neighborhood; constant attendance; only TEN dollars; reference required. m13

900 PINE ST.—Southwest corner 9th.—Furnished rooms for rent by day, week or month; terms moderate; also rooms for transients. m13

905 N. FIFTEENTH ST.—Furnished front bedroom for two or three gents. m13

1127 CHAMBERS ST.—Nicely furnished front bedroom, suitable for one or two gents; also 3 unfurnished 2d-story rooms for light housekeeping. m13

1206 MUNROE ST.—One large, well-furnish ed room for rent in a private family of four. 113

1320 OLIVE ST.—3d story front and hall-room, in private family; for gents only. 113

1406 LUCAS PLACE—Elegant rooms at Pierre Lambert Hotel. m13

1421 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished 2d and 3d floor front rooms; no. exp.; all conveniences; private family. w13

1423 CHAMBERS ST.—One unfurnished room for rent to gentlemen or gentleman and lady.

1500 PINE ST.—Two handsome parlors, unfurnished; also 3 handsome 2d-story front rooms, elegantly furnished, with or without board. s13

1509 WASHINGTON AV.—Choice large rooms for rent, comfortable and well furnished; pleasant front and back rooms at moderate rates. m13

1520½ SEVENTH ST.—Four rooms, en suite, 2d floor; hall, gas and water; to small family.

1627 WASHINGTON AV.—Pleasant, well-furnished rooms; all conveniences; reasonable terms. s13

1712 DOLLMAN ST.—3 or 5 unfur. rooms; 2d floor; with water; vicinity Lafayette Park.

1810 SECOND CARONDELET AV.—Furnished or unfurnished large front and hall room, 2d floor, near Lafayette Park. m13

2305 CHESTNUT ST.—3d-story front room, furnished or unfurnished, with board. 113

2305 ½ ALNUT ST.—Handsomely furnished second story front room, southern exposure; private family; ref. ex. 113

2704 WASH ST.—Three elegant, light and airy rooms on 2d floor; water and bath. 113

2730 SHERIDAN AV.—Three furnished rooms and three furnished rooms en suite; improvements; also two unfurnished rooms on first floor for light housekeeping. m13

2735 MORGAN ST.—Very desirable rooms to let; no. exp.; table board convenient. m13

2802-8-10 CHOUTEAU AV.—Flats of three and four rooms, $11, $12 and $14. Apply at 2800 Chouteau av. m18

2908 OLIVE ST.—Several excellent rooms, furnished or unfurnished, single or in suite. Good board next door; private family ref. req. m13

3330 S. BROADWAY.—Two small rear rooms on first floor, for man and wife, $6; also two rooms and kitchen on second floor, for family of not over four, $8 50; sink in both places. m18

3435 WALNUT ST.—3 rooms. w13

LUCAS AVENUE FLATS—Cor. 22d—4 rooms and private hall each; stone front; rent low. Mitchell Furniture Co. 113

FOR RENT—A refined comfortable home with all conveniences; cars passing the door. Address C 95, this office. m13

FOR RENT—A private family having two nicely furnished front rooms will rent them singly or in suite; gentlemen only. Apply at 3020 Easton av. m13

FOR RENT—By an Englishman and wife, a room; F. & A. M., situation; will work reasonable for a steady place where he can office. Ad. 2806 N. Broadway, in the rear. 143

FOR RENT—Three nice rooms in basement for housekeeping. A 96, this office. m13

FOR RENT—At Lafayette Park Hotel, one suite of elegant furnished rooms, fronting park; private bath. m13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room for quiet lady. Ad. F 93, this office. m13

FOR RENT—2513 and 2515 Spring av., 5 rooms each and bath; modern conveniences; rent $15 per month. Inq. 2441 Spring av. 113

FOR RENT—Second story front room, bay window, southern exposure, unfurnished except hardsome carpets; use of gas and bath; near Washington and Ewing avs.; rent to be had in neighborhood. Address R 96, this office. m13

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms single or en suite; rent $1 25 or $2 50 per week. Bristol Flats. Inquire Room 221, 3d floor. w13

MONEY to loan on trunks and valises from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 13

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1212 OLIVE ST.—House; 9 rooms, gas and bath; in good order. Apply to J. L. Isaacs, 1210 Olive st. 114

2507 SPRING AV.—Eight rooms, bath and laundry; arranged for one or two families; rent $30 per month. Inq. at 2441 Spring av. 114

2612 LOCUST ST.—A first-class 10-room house. 18

2833 S. NINTH ST.—For rent to a small family a nice 6-room house, newly painted and papered; water in house. Inquire at 1516 Walnut st. m14

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

1214 WASHINGTON AV.—Three rooms for physician's office. m13

FOR RENT—Hall for lodge meetings 907 N. 11th st. Apply to Nichols, 519 Franklin av. s17

FOR RENT STORES.

407 N. THIRD STREET, store with 4 floors above.
17 N. SIXTH STREET, near Chestnut.
408 N. BROADWAY, 5 story building with elevator, steam heat, etc.
200 S. FOURTH STREET, 3d and 4th floors, each 50x150, with elevator, steam heat, etc.
2027 O'FALLON STREET, store, cellar and three floors above; conveniences, etc.
515 ELM STREET, store, cellar and three floors above; elevators, etc.
1932 N. BROADWAY.
1930 N. BROADWAY.
2221 FRANKLIN AVENUE.
417 WALLACE STREET.
2025 FRANKLIN AVENUE.
OFFICES IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE CITY.

LANCASTER & TIERNAN, 322 N. Eighth st.

Telephone 498.

3020 EASTON AV.—Butterick's West End office, will rent a room in back of store to first-class dressmaker, or some other light business. Apply at the above address. m17

BOARDING.

1106 S. NINTH ST.—Furnished or unfurnished room with or without board. 113

1112 OLIVE ST.—Second-story front room nicely furnished; 3 single rooms with board at $4 per week; day board at $2 50; transients accommodated. m15

1114 PINE ST.—Ford House—Handsome front rooms; transients accommodated; day board at $2 50 a week. f18

1705 PARK AV.—An elegant furnished room with or without board. 18

2975 EASTON AV.—Two unfurnished rooms for housekeeping or furnished room for man and wife or two gents, with board. m18

3119 CHESTNUT ST.—One room nicely furnished with board. s18

LARGE, nicely fur. 2d-story front room; no. ex.; private family; home comforts; $50 for 2 gents or $60 for 3; delightful neighborhood; cars pass door; Morgan st.; ref. ex. K 97, this office. m18

LADIES in want of fine furniture, carpets, etc., should attend the auction sale of residence 3158 School st., on Tuesday (to morrow) at 10 o'clock. m18

WANTED—Child to board. Address or call 617 Carr st. m18

MONEY to loan on clothing from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 13

FINANCIAL.

$25 AND UPWARDS loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. C. F. Betts, 309 N. 8th st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN—$500 to $5,000 in sums to suit on city real estate. T. CONZELMAN, 310 N. Third st.

FOR SALE—For $70, a note for $85, bearing 3 per cent interest, secured by chattel mortgage on piano, re- paying by installments of $6 per month. Add. C 96, this office. m31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. 317 Franklin av., room 5

FINANCIAL—I have orders to purchase a large lot of endowment life insurance policies maturing inside of five years, Leo Ehrlich, 419 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture and pianos. Julius Groschke, 515 Chestnut. 121

$25 to $500 loaned on furniture, pianos and general households goods in residence; also on horses and wagons; business confidential; no charge for making loan. F. W. Peters & Co., 2d Pine st. 31

MONEY loaned on household goods, pianos, etc., with out removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. J. H. Vette, Notary Public, 619 Chestnut. 31

MONEY TO LOAN

$100,000 in sums to suit, at lowest rates of interest, on St. Louis city real estate. Application promptly decided on. CAVENDER & ROWSE, 213 N. 8th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security. Papers wishing advance will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1003 Morgan st. 31

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Yoorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 31

MONEY to loan on jewelry, guns, clothing, trunks, etc., from $25 to $10,000. S. Van Raalte, 12 S. 4th st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN.

$25,000, $10,000, $5,000, $2,000 on City and County real estate. JOHN LADY No. 326 Olive st. 31

IMPROV'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

Price.

DWELLINGS, - $700.

Dwellings, - - $700 to 40,000

Investment Property

That will net (int.) 8 to 10 per c.

Investment Property,

Price, $800 to $60,000.

Suburban Property, $700.

Suburban Property!

Near Street Car Lines, $15,000.

Residence Lots,

$8 to $200 per Foot.

PERFECT TITLE,

or Examiner's fees p'd by Seller.

CALL FOR

REAL ESTATE PRICE CURRENT

MARCH, 1885.

Real Estate Exchange,

FISHER & CO.,

714 Chestnut Street.

For Investments in Real Estate

CALL FOR

REAL ESTATE PRICE CURRENT.

FISHER & CO.,

714 Chestnut Street.

FOR SALE—$, 4, 5 and 6-room brick and frame houses in the western part of the city; month ly payments. Barnard, 4101 Easton av. 7

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

BENTON STATION LOTS.

3,000 front feet in lots to suit, all ornamented with natural trees; streets dedicated; only 4 minutes by plank walk from station; fare from Union Depot only 4 cents; 14 trains daily; 2 railroads; good schools, stores and churches; pitchborhood unexcelled. In order to close out these lots by May 1, they will be sold as the extremely low prices at from $7 to $5 per foot. For early selection apply to George W. Campbell, Benton, or 618 Chestnut street.

FARMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Farm of 120 acres with good orchard, new house, all in cultivation; near Florissant; rent very low to a good man. Call at 18th and Poplar sts., St. Louis co. m83

FOR RENT—Farm of 120 acres just west of Forest Park. Terry & Scott, 621 Chestnut st. m36

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—325 acres of fine farming land, partly cleared; one-half mile from Edgar Springs, Phelps Co., Mo., on survey of new railroad; or will lease to good party. Ad. J 97, this office. m79

FOR SALE—$1,400 will buy a good improved farm of 19 acres near South Kirkwood; on the New Prince; 8-room house, stable, orchard, etc.; clear title, at Land Title Office, No 6 N. 7th st. m79

Self Cure Free

Sent by Return Mail to Any Address.

A favorite prescription of a noted specialist (now retired.) Discovered in his practice in SUMMARA, BRA-ZIL. Address DR. WARD & CO., 157 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

MUSICAL.

WANTED—A lady wishes to give music lessons in part payment for board; ref. given. Ad. C 92, this office. m27

MY intention is, and has been, to do a strictly legitimate, honorable business, to make no misrepresentation about my stock, and to sell at the lowest price consistent with an honest profit. Miller, Guild, Hallett and Prass, and second-hand pianos always on hand. Cash or time; no interest. J. A. Kreienhorst, 1111 Olive st. 27

AT COST. PIANOS AND ORGANS AT COST. No reasonable offer refused. J. L. Peters, 307 N. 5th st. m27

50 SECOND-HAND pianos wanted for cash, by C. Holtz, 1517 Franklin av. m27

FOR SALE—Cabinet organ; price $65. 1825 Franklin av., new No. s6

FOR SALE—First-class Steinway Piano, 1345 Lisa st.

WILL rent good piano cheap to reliable party where lady can get a scholar. Ad 134 S. 14th st. 127

WANTED—To join three other singers, and form a male quartett to travel during the summer; can take any part. Ad. H 97, this office. m27

LADY wishes to exchange music lessons for use of room and piano two days in week to hear class; ref. ex. D 97, this office. m27

WEBER

Pianos are known to be the best in the world. Western supply depot at H. Koerber's, 1103 Olive street.

BILL NYE ON DRUNKARDS.

He Makes to the Public a Fair Proposition.

"In the matter of temperance," writes Bill Nye to the San Francisco Ingleside, "I may say that no one would pick me out as a radical on either side of the question. It is my doctrine that the evil of intemperance will work its own destruction when the proper time comes. We may get pretty weary waiting for the day to make the cause of temperance obnoxious by feeding it to the people day-times, and then waking them up in the night to ask them if they have violated their solemn obligation. You may convince a reasoning human being, but you cannot teach him a great truth by painting it on any board fence in the civilized world, and then running him into those board fences till you have smashed his nose several times, and taught him to despise both you and the cause you represent.

The above solemn chunk of philosophy was written for me by a warm, personal friend, who told me that when I got tired of writing mere froth and foam and foolishness for the amusement of a sorrowing world, and wished to put together a few sentences of sense to surprise the public with, he would be tickled to death to come around after office hours and write me a few without charge.

But it was not on the subject of temperance itself that I started out to speak. I desired to propound to the readers of the Ingleside a conundrum or query. It is this: Why is it that when a man becomes beastly drunk, he becomes idiotically and hilariously full, he will start out at once with what remaining strength he may have to hunt me up and converse with me till his lower jaw gets loose and falls off on the ground with a sickening thud?

Is it because I am good natured, and show unusual conversational powers, or is it because the idea of hunting me up and associating with me does not occur to a man until he is very, very drunk?

However this may be, it is indeed a chilly day when I do not spend an hour or two in social converse with a man who is uproariously drunk, sleepy drunk, confidentially drunk, tearfully drunk, affectionately drunk, maudlin drunk, musically drunk, incoherently drunk, sorrowfully drunk, abusively drunk, politically drunk, oratorically drunk, admirably drunk, critically drunk, disorderly drunk, peacefully drunk, ornamentally drunk, or just simply drunk.

He may be in a neighboring State when the wild, ungovernable desire comes over him to put something in his mouth which will ultimately steal away his brains, unless he has taken the precaution to have them concealed about his person, but in the first stage of his inebriety he gets a ticket to where I am, and finally finds me at last, and he sails up to where I am and begins to converse. It seems to me now that a great deal of my time is taken up conversing with parties who meet me on the street or at stations or in hotels, and then talk with me several hours at a time while under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

I presume 1,500 men have held me by the hand and sworn that everything they had was at my service. Money, clothes, houses, jewelry, or anything else they had was none too good for me. Then they would come to me again and start to go away, but they would always return and talk a some more, and when I would swoon and fall over they would reluctantly go away. When I ventured to return just as happy if I could by the next day of their kind offer to supply me with funds they most generally fail to call it to mind. Sometimes they ask me in an injured tone of voice if I expected to hold a man responsible for all the promises he makes to the innumerable common fools he meets while drunk.

So I desire to give notice in this public way that on and after this date I shall not hold any more open-air communications with common drunkards, and, as I want to be perfectly fair and just to all, I am willing to bind myself in a similar way not to try to converse with sober people while I may be drunk. Now, if there be anything unfair or unreasonable about this proposition I am willing to alter it, so that no one can find fault with it. I want to do exactly what is right, and I do not require anything whatever of others that I am not perfectly willing myself to submit to.

Metamorphosed Into a Boy.

From the Philadelphia Record.

A subject, apparently a young girl of fifteen, appeared for clinical operation at Jefferson Medical College a short time ago. The patient wore short dresses, locked like a young school miss and had the manners of a girl. The trouble with the patient was an inability to retain secretions of the kidneys. Dr. W. H. Pancoast made an examination and discovered two exceedingly interesting facts: First, that his subject was not, as the parents had always supposed, a girl, but a boy, and that he had been born minus a bladder. Dr. Pancoast explained all this to the class before which the operation was performed and then proceeded to supply an artificial bladder, a surgical feat first accomplished by Dr. Pancoast's father many years ago and now not an uncommon operation. The parents of the supposed girl, now transformed into a handsome boy, at first refused to credit the facts related by the doctor, and would not keep the subject in boy's attire, dressed in which the Professor had returned him to them. A further operation was made at the request of the parents. This was done last week and so fully developed other organs that doubt was no longer possible. Now, in addition to this metamorphosis, the lad has been given a boy's name in exchange for the female one with which he was christened.

The Best Society of Nice.

Lucy Hooper in the Philadelphia Telegram.

A very queer world is this of Nice. I wonder that "Ouida," instead of giving casual sketches of it, has not settled herself here to paint it, a finished picture. Society here is made up of divers elements which would be doubtful if they left any room for doubt. Adventurers and adventuresses dwell in the heart of its best circles and are the kings and queens of the hour. You meet here with men who reproduce the "nigrains" of Henri III.'s Court, painted powdered, corseted, with pencilled eyebrows and pink-tinged nostrils—men whom it is an insult to womanhood to call effeminate. Here be defaulters from the Bourse, wedded couples, the advents of whose blooming families preceded the nuptial ceremony, ex-mistresses of the nuptial ceremony, ex-mistresses of high European personages, and others of that ilk, all enjoying themselves in "the best society" of Nice. What are decency or morality or a regard for the seventh commandment to be compared with the power to give superb dinners, to drive a landau covered with gardenias at the Battle of Flowers, to wear lace worth a thousand francs a yard, and to spend 20,000 francs in flowers for a single entertainment!

Pass and a Hissing Foe.

From the Florida Union.

A cat at Barberville last week killed a rattlesnake five and a half feet long.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in this special treatment of Chronic, Nervous and Blood Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis.

**Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poisonings, Old

A BLIGHTED LIFE.

The Sad Story of Patrick Byrne, a Once Prosperous Merchant.

What the Mismanagement of an Estate Led To—Five Long Years in Ludlow Street Jail for Debt—An Inexorable Brother-in-Law—Days and Nights of Prayer for Freedom—From Prison to Hospital.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Patrick Byrne was sent from Ludlow Street Jail to Bellevue Hospital on Saturday broken down in health and almost completely paralyzed from an imprisonment of five years. He was the oldest man in the jail, and had been there longer than any other prisoner was ever held. When he crossed the threshold to take his place in the line of debtors, which has since been joined by Ferdinand Ward or J. Dunning and other distinguished money brokers, he was fresh from active business and sporting circles and carried himself erect. His eye was keen and bright, his step was elastic, and his clothing faultless. He was proprietor of a large grocery on Eighth avenue and controlling many branches in other parts of the city. His reputation was that of a shrewd business man, and he was known at Coney Island as a very agreeable sort of fellow, who was not averse to a good time and never complained if luck at the races went against him. He had been intrusted with a small property left him by his wife's aunt, but failing to account for it satisfactorily, he was

THROWN INTO JAIL

on a civil process, sued out by his brother-in-law. In his misfortune his friends deserted him. His business went to ruin and his wife died. The only one who remained by him was his younger brother, M. J. Byrne, now living on Third avenue near Forty-third street. He was not in circumstances to help the prisoner much, but he did what little he could to raise the load which the law had placed upon his brother, but his efforts were in vain. The brother-in-law would not relent. He could never forget what might have been his, but for the shortcomings of the prisoner, and Byrne was forced to almost give up hope of ever again joining in the gay life from which he was so unexpectedly shut out. When he first went to prison he took regular exercises daily to keep himself in good health, and was proud of his personal appearance, but time passed by he became negligent and morose. He ceased to take exercise and

WALKED LISTLESSLY ABOUT

the jail yard during the hour for recreation. He began to read a little Bible that the chaplain of the jail left in his cell, and finally the debtors in rooms near by heard him praying, night after night, for release from his living death. His fervor was remarked upon by his companions, and finally they missed his face in the yard altogether, and only the

AFFECTED HIS MIND.

The kind-hearted Warden again made efforts to have him released, and proceedings looking to that end were begun last Friday in the Court of Common Pleas. When Byrne was told of this his face lightened up with a strange brightness, and the resignation that had marked him for so long gave place to eager expectancy that made him nervous and excitable. He slept little on Thursday night and was up when the first streak of dawn threw its light through the grated window of his room. He dressed himself with something of his old-time care, and combed out his long hair and whiskers. To go to court was equivalent to a discharge, he had been told by Deputy Warden Murphy, and he was all eagerness to go there. He ate a hearty breakfast, and the color came to his cheeks as he talked eagerly of the change in his release. But the officers of the court brought no word concerning his case, and as the sun went down and the last red rays died out the old man fell in a swoon.

PARALYZED ON HEAD TO FOOT.

When the attendants found him he could not speak, and his limbs fell heavily when raised up. He was perfectly helpless. The excitement of anticipation, followed by the terrible disappointment, had been too much for him. He was laid upon his bed and "Becky" Jones, who is confined there because she refused to testify in the Hammersly will case, sat by him all night. "Poor old man," said she to your correspondent yesterday, "he was so unhappy and miserable here. But I don't consider it a punishment to live in such a nice place, so I do all I can for those who are in trouble, and I shall be just as happy if I am in Ludlow Street Jail as I would be anywhere. I was faithful to the family that employed me, and I will be faithful here in what I have to do, and if I can make it lighter for some one I shall be contented."

When the almost lifeless body of the old debtor was brought down from his room on a stretcher Saturday morning, the features were

WAN AND HAGGARD.

The hair that was black when he lightly stepped across the threshold, five years ago, was spinned with gray, and the long beard that was then black and silky had become rusty and gray. The keen, snapping black eyes were set and stare, and seemed to be looking away off to that day of freedom which now, by a sudden jump, had gone so many months and years into futurity. At the hour he was removed, a messenger came from the Court of Common Pleas to say that the judge was ready to hear the Byrne case. But a higher tribunal had already passed upon the prisoner's fate, and instead of to the court and freedom, he was rattled off in the ambulance to Bellevue Hospital and probable death. He lay yesterday on a cot in one of the wards speechless and unable to move hand or foot. His only visitor was his faithful brother. The doctors on their rounds looked at him and said his day of freedom was probably very near.

GERAGHTY on stilts, 34 inches high, at Star Rink to-night. Wonderful performance. Admission 25c.

SPORTING BRIEFS.

The Browns in Gymnasium—Macon's Ring Gossip—Notes and Personals.

The east end of the hand-ball court at Sportsman's Park has been nicely fitted up as a gymnasium, and in it are horizontal and parallel bars, a "horse," a large assortment of dumb bells, Indian clubs and wands. Prof. Muegge is getting the men in excellent shape, and they are not losing time by waiting for the frost to get out of the ground so that they can get field practice. If the weather moderates and becomes suitable the boys will play a picked nine on Sunday next. There are now here Bushong, Krehmeyer, Comiskey, Barkley, Latham, Gleason, O'Neil, Welch, Nicol, Foutz and Carruthers, leaving Broughton, Robinson and Latham to arrive, and they will be along in a few days—in fact they are apt to turn up at any moment.

Macon's Ring Talk.

Macon, in the Enquirer yesterday, says: "The 'crimp' has been taken out of the match between Sullivan and McCaffrey, and they are to fight in Industrial Hall, Philadelphia, on the night of the 2d of April. Sullivan, with Patsey Shephard, is now in the City of Brotherly Love. The hitch was over the whack-up, but that has been 'arranged.' Hugh Coyle, who was Al Smith' press agent when he took Sullivan and his combination across the continent, occupies the same position at Egyptian Hall in Philadelphia. It is managed by George Brotherton, who is a man of 'fluence' in Philadelphia and here. Kellar, the magician and spiritualistic exposer, holds forth to admiring audiences. He got Scuzzy into the cabinet the other afternoon, and the way he kerflummexed the champion was a caution. He turned his coat inside out, mussed his hair as though rats had sucked it, and finally "fired" him out on the floor, thoroughly demoralized. I have been warning Sullivan against 'spirits' for years, but he won't take advice. Great is Kellar, and I believe you will agree with me in thinking a press agent who can induce Sully to permit the 'spirits' to take such liberties with him for advertising purposes 'no slouch.' Now that the match has been made, and there is a reasonable chance that it will come off, speculation is rife as to Dominick's chances of lasting out the four rounds. That he has perfect confidence in himself, and no fear of the champion, is known by his willingness to make the match so that the winner should take all the receipts. His manager, Billy O'Brien, would not hear of this, however, and the 'gate' will be divided, 65 per cent to the winner and the remainder to the loser. The hall, even at a big price of admission, will not hold more than $5,000, so that after the expenses are deducted there will not be a fortune left for either winner or loser. The friends of McCaffrey wanted to have the affair come off on the 30th of March, but Sully wanted more time to train. As this is the first time he has ever asked for a postponement for that or any other purpose, sporting men are shaking their heads, and wondering what it means. Some contend that John L. has so injured his stamina that he feels the need of preparations more than he used to. Others say that it is an acknowledgment of McCaffrey's powers, and shows that Sullivan feels that in him he will have a foeman worthy of his arm. Others claim that Sullivan made the demand in obedience to Patsy Shephard's desires. He knows that McCaffrey is the hardest hitter that Sullivan has ever met, and the quickest big man on his feet. For months McCaffrey has been taking good care of himself with an especial eye to this meeting. Sheppard knows that if Sullivan does not clearly and decisively demonstrate his superiority to the young Pittsburger every one will say that his powers are on the wane, and his money-earning capacity is gone. If Sullivan bears him, then he will take every precaution to get himself into proper fix for the hardest fight of his life. Not long since I had a talk with McCaffrey about his bout with Sullivan in Boston. "The talk about his being under the influence of liquor is all bosh," said he. "In order to get good and fresh he went to bed at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and he slept until 7 in the evening. He was advertised to spar with three men that night and he picked me first, so that he might be as fresh and strong as possible. It was understood that it was to be a friendly bout, but from the way he began swinging his right at me from the very start I saw that he intended to knock me out if he could. I was too leary for him, and he couldn't get it in where he wanted, do what he might. I 'let out a link' myself, and I bloodied his nose and had him badly winded. While in my corner, at the end of the third round, I said to O'Brien: 'Billy, I can knock him out, and I have a mind to do it.' Billy replied: 'Oh, no; we are all friends. Don't do it. Wind up light,' and we did." Sullivan's friends, on the other hand, contend that the champion had been imbibing too much that day, that he had to go to bed to sleep off his potations, and that, believing McCaffrey to be his friend, he played light with him, and that Dom took advantage of him and tapped his nose so hard that it brought the carmine. From what I know of both men I don't take any stock in the last half of this story. That the champion may not have been in fix I can readily believe, but that he would permit any one to get the best of him in an encounter, if he could help it, is beyond my credulity. However, a couple of weeks longer and speculation will give way to known facts. Sullivan will either remain the wonder of the world or he will have to divide his prestige with Mac, or even worse, still, to suffer defeat at his hands. For my part, I am sorry that he and McCaffrey ever put on the mits. He has been such a phenomenal fighter, so much superior to all others, that it is a pity he did not retire from the ring with an unbroken record. If McCaffrey should make a stand-off with him or beat him there will be few who will not think that the Sullivan he met was not the John L. Sullivan of a year ago, and so he will not get the credit that his victory would have brought him then. However, he is not beaten yet, and it may be just as well to reserve tears for him until he is."

Bench Show Notes.

Entries for the Bench Show will close April 11, leaving a good ample space of time for all those so intending to make their entries. At the same time it will save the secretary much trouble and unnecessary hurry and labor if these entries are made at once; the sooner the better. Those who wish prize lists or entry blanks can obtain them by applying at once to Mr. George Munson, Nineteenth and Pine streets.

Sporting Sundries.

The Truemper-Collett trots will take place at Cote Brilliante on Wednesday.

The Camp Spring Reds will play any nine between the ages of 13 to 16 years. The members are A. Cook, captain; B. Lewis, c. f.; S. Mullen, p.; A. Cook, s. s.; C. Mouidin, 1 b.; J. Honig, 2 b.; G. Burns, 3 b.; W. Shoubinger, r. f.; G. High, l. f.; A. Johnson, c. f. Send challenges to No. 13 S. Twentieth street.

Charlie Fulmer has formed a club to be known as the Quaker City Club. Among others who will play in the organization are Myers, of the Baltimores of 1881; Benners, of last year's Brooklyns; Birchall, of the Athletics; McCormick, of the Keystones; Hanna, of the defunct Washingtons, and the Constable "himself." Charlie is bound to get there, if nobody else wants him, he can hustle on his own hook.—Enquirer.

A late cablegram from London has the following curious bit of information: Williams, the one to tender champion runner, has entered into an engagement of four months at St. Petersburg, Russia, to give a series of exhibitions. He is to run ten miles twice a week, or to run four times per week if the distance does not exceed two miles at each exhibition. The champion, who is busy getting himself in condition, is due at St. Petersburg on May 1.

Joe Start, the veteran first baseman, stands out as a prominent example to other professionals, and shows how long a man who has been temperate and taken good care of himself can play good ball. He is now 41 years of age, and has played first base for twenty-two years, missing but few games. Notwithstanding his age he is almost without an equal in his position. He is the soul of honor, and enjoys the confidence of the public to a greater degree than any other ball player in America.

The coming 125-yard sprint race between H. M. Johnson of New York and George Smith of Pittsburg, which is to be decided at Chester Park, Cincinnati, on Monday, April 20, is exciting the attention of the sporting fraternity all over the country. Both men have made their preliminary deposit of $100 each, and are to make good the balance of the stake, $500 a side, by noon on the day of the race. Johnson is now training for the event at Chester Park, and Smith will likely come here early next month to take his finishing touches.

The grounds of the Milwaukee Club cost over $30,000. The club numbers among its directors some of the wealthiest men in the city. The team signed for next season consists of Burns, of last year's Cincinnati Unions, Charles Baldwin, of last year's Milwaukees, Gorman, of last year's Allegheneys, for pitchers; "Kid" Baldwin, of last year's Kansas City's, John Arundel, of last year's Toledos, and Faich, of the Milwaukees, for catchers; Scoonover and Phelan, of last year's Baltimore Unions, for first and second base; McSorley, formerly of Toledo, for third base; Beatin, formerly of Allegheny, for short-stop and captain; Beuel, of Milwaukee, for left field. Pitchers and catchers alternating in center and right fields.

Little Brown Jug arrived in St. Paul last Thursday, and after being shod, was taken out to Midway and paced in his old box-stall, where he evidently felt perfectly at home. He came through by express, and was detained twelve hours in Chicago. For the last five or six months he has been at Ericsholm, but previous to that he was at Mr. Bonner's stables, in New York, where that gentleman kept personal supervision over him, and cured him of his lameness. He was shod last Thursday immediately after his arrival, and under the supervision of Dan Woodmansee, who, according to Mr. Bonner's idea, had the shoe of the off fore foot made a little thicker on the inside. This is the leg that was troubled with lameness. The gelding appears now to be in good condition.—[St. Paul (Minn.) Globe, March 8.

Lon Morris, the billiard player, formerly of this city, has issued a challenge in San Francisco in offering to make a match with any player in the United States (barring Schaeffer and Slosson) to play 800 points, fourteen inch balk line billiards, under the rules that will govern the coming April tournament of New York. Game to be played in San Francisco, in a public hall to be mutually agreed upon, played upon a 6x10 carrom table, not under thirty and not over forty days from the date of notification of acceptance. He will allow the accepter $300 for expenses out of the stakes, the game to be for $1,000 a side, $500 of which has been deposited, the remaining $500 to be posted ten days before the date of match.

FRANK J. GERAGHTY, champion stilt skater of America, at Star Rink to-night.

FIGHTING FOR A CHILD.

Henry Wobbe Gets Out a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

An application for a writ of habeas corpus was filed to-day by Henry Wobbe to secure the custody of his 8-year-old daughter, Margaret Wobbe, who is alleged to be unlawfully restramed of her liberty by her mother, Honorah Wobbe, and her aunt, Margaret Roach. The petition states that Henry and Honorah were married in October, 1875, and that Henry obtained a decree of divorce in the St. Louis Circuit Court on December 8, 1882, together with the custody of their child. On the twelfth of January, 1884, Henry became tired of a widowed life and wed one Laura Schaub. On the twentieth of the present month Mrs. Wobbe No. 1 visited Mrs. Wobbe No. 2, and said she wanted her child. The irate grass widow was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Roach, who snatched up the child while the two Mrs. Wobbes were threatening to demolish each other and made off with it. The child is now in the custody of the first Mrs. Wobbe and her sister, and as Henry claims she loves the black bottle and is an unfit custodian for the child, he prays that she and Mrs. Roach be brought into court to show cause why they hold the little Margarita. A writ was ordered to issue returnable at 10 a. m. to-morrow.

Pay the Dividend.

The receiver of Hill Nail & Company, Mr. Archie N. Craig was ordered by Judge Horner this morning to pay a dividend of 7½ per cent on all claims allowed. The receiver's compensation was fixed at $300 per month from date of receivership to March 8, 1885.

MANAGED BY McDONALD.

The True Inwardness of Judge Stanley Matthews' Confirmation.

Facts Not Shown by the Senate Records—The Rochester, N. Y., Postmastership—A Bitter Fight on a Partisan Office-Holder—Department Spies—Justice Field's Politics.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—Every now and then an additional scrap to complete the history of Stanley Matthews' fight for a Supreme Court place is brought to me. A gentleman who called at the POST-DISPATCH office yesterday, said, "You have overlooked entirely ex-Senator McDonald's share in that piece of work. If it had not been for McDonald, I am certain that Matthews would never had reached the bench. McDonald always had very close relations with Louisville people. He has had a great deal of business there. In various State campaigns conducted by him, he has always been able to obtain liberal financial support from the leading Democrats of Louisville. McDonald I believe to be an honest man, but he is weak where appeals are made to him by his friends. Henry Watterson had no difficulty in getting McDonald enlisted in Matthews' behalf. As a matter of fact, McDonald was alone responsible for the postponement of the report of the Senate Judiciary Committee which first considered Matthews' nomination. This was the nomination made by Hayes. McDonald was a member of that committee. An adverse report had been prepared against Matthews. The Senate would have adopted it without any question. Matthews would, then have been rejected by such a decisive vote that ultimate success would have been impossible. McDonald saw this and he secured the postponement so as to carry the nomination over to the next session. There never was any doubt about Garfield's nominating Matthews. He was under contract to do that, as your article showed. McDonald returned to Washington immediately after the nomination by Garfield, and rema ned here working night and day with Beck to carry Matthews through. He remained here until he was confirmed by a scratch. In all this work, however, McDonald does not appear upon the record. So that it is no wonder that he escaped your attention in your general sketch of that appointment. He is just as much entitled, however, to the credit of securing it finally for Matthews as was Garfield himself.

* * *

It is proposed to make another test case before Postmaster-General Vilas of the Rochester Post Office. Congressmen Greenleaf, Stevens and Springer have called at the department for the purpose of asking Mr. Vilas to make a ruling. They claim that the Rochester Postmaster has prostituted the office to the lowest of partizan uses. They charge further, and say that it can be proved, that upon the last election days there were given to employes and others about the post office about sixty interested persons were present. Stetler & Fuller made a statement of the affairs of the association, showing an indebtedness of $45,000. This statement did not include the wages for the labor of the men employed at the mines, which amount to $8,000, nor the sum

DUE FOR ROYALTIES,

which is from $7,000 to $10,000. The total indebtedness therefore is between $60,000 and $65,000. Mr. Samuel Stetler then proposed to assume the liabilities of the firm upon condition that he was granted time to pay the amounts due. He proposed to pay 10 per cent. cash, 10 per cent. in sixty days, 10 per cent in 120 days and 10 per cent. every six months thereafter, until the whole amount is paid. This proposition seemed to be regarded favorably, but it had come to the knowledge of some of those present that there were preferred creditors. E. L. Fuller, secretary and treasurer of the association, had issued orders on the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company in favor of certain creditors to the amount of $10,000. The announcement of this fact put Mr. Stetler's proposition out of the question. After much discussion a committee of five was appointed to investigate the affairs of the association, and to report at a meeting to be held next Wednesday afternoon. The committee consists of Messrs. G. L. Dickinson, W. H. Perkins, L. C. Paine of Wilkesbarre, Charles H. Weiles and Everett Warren. The creditors also passed a resolution instructing Trustee Sturges to adjourn the sale a week, so as to allow

A FULLER CONSIDERATION OF THE MATTER.

It is expected that all the creditors will be present at the meeting next Wednesday afternoon, to hear the report of the special committee. The Sheriff has levied on the stock of goods at the company's store at Green Ridge, upon the mules, mine supplies and the interest of the association in the machinery.

For This Week Only

We offer 500 men's worsted suits at $3 50. They are worth double the amount.

Globe, 714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

THE best wedding gift is an etching or engraving artistically framed at Redheffer & Koch, 1000 Olive street, the leading art dealers.

A CONVICT'S ESCAPE.

The Langham Hotel Fire—Murder and Suicide—Illinois Items.

CHESTER, March 23.—William Griggsly, a convict, escaped from the stone quarry yesterday and a reward has been offered for his apprehension.

MATTOON, March 23.—John Kerr, who killed his brother Will Kerr, has been discharged on the ground that the killing was done in self defense.

CHICAGO, March 23.—The Langham Hotel burned Saturday night. Mrs. Belknap, an elderly lady, jumped from the fourth story and was killed. Patrolmen A. Jones and John Walsh were killed by a falling wall. Policeman Marks dragged two domestics from a second-story room in an unconscious condition. The building was valued at $150,000 and insured for one-half. Shaw & Son lessors, lose $50,000, insured for $12,000. A Bereteg, saloon-keeper, lost $50,000; Kenny & Sheridan, tailors, $10,000; T. Hutchinson, barber, $3,000; P. Keefe, art dealer, $5,000; J. W. Earl, Potter, Ainsworth and F. Hilger were also wiped out. Christopher Eundaus fatally shot a servant girl yesterday and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause. Harvey Storck, a young lawer, is a defaulter to the amount of $7,000.

CENTRALIA, March 23.—Sol. Bethel, a night watchman, built a fire of chips last night and went to sleep. The top of his boots and the back of his clothing burned off before he awoke.

DECATUR, March 23.—James Mullen shot himself here yesterday. He had been drinking and was out of work and despondent.

LINCOLN, March 23.—A want of harmony among the faculty of the University here has led to the resignation of Rev. A. J. McMurphy, president, and three other members.

HILLSBORO, March 23.—The residence of Mrs. Paris burned last night. Loss, $1,000; no insurance.

VIENNA, March 23.—Beauregard Parrish, 22 years of age, was crushed by a falling tree yesterday and instantaneously killed.

MOUNT CARMEL, March 23.—Bell Collins, a domestic, was fatally burned yesterday by her clothing catching fire.

HARRISBURG, March 23.—John E. Barter, a coal mine proprietor, was fatally injured yesterday by a mishap to the lowering cage.

FLORA, March 23.—A son of Mrs. Marshall fatally shot himself yesterday while playing with a pistol he thought to be empty.

CLINTON, March 23.—Robt. Black has been awarded $3,000 damages against the Wabash railway in a $5,000 suit for injuries to live stock and delay in delivery of stock at Chicago.

CARROLLTON, March 23.—The funeral of the late Senator F. M. Bridges took place yesterday. Hon. Wm. B. Morrison was present.

ELGIN, March 23.—Charles W. Gould, the largest individual operator in the United States in butter and cheese assigned on Saturday. Liabilities $100,000; assets about the same.

BLOOMINGTON, March 23.—Samuel L. Graham, general merchant, has failed por $10,000; assets $5,000.

XENIA, March 23.—R. D. Flisin, a prominent lawyer of this place committed suicide by shooting himself yesterday. Ill health led to the deed.

CAIRO, March 23.—Tom Atkins and John Chappel, colored, engaged in a pistol fight last night over a colored wench. Atkins was seriously and Chappel fatally wounded.

DANVILLE, March 23.—Quiser Westfall, a locomotive fireman, was frightfully mangled in the switch yards yesterday. Frank Schaus, a butcher, was gored to death yesterday by an infuriated bull.

Parents Will Do Well

To see our boys' good suits from $2 50 to $5 this week. They are worth much more.

Globe, 714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

A PERFUMED PLAN.

Arrangements Made for a Grand Floral Exhibition Early in May.

Henry Shaw Fathering the Project—The Happy Idea Meeting With Hearty Support—How the Flowers Will be Placed—The Greely Relics.

Events have so shaped themselves in the past few days that it is now positively certain that a grand floral exhibition will be given in the west nave of the Exposition Building early in May. For several years past a number of prominent citizens, who have caught a great deal of Mr. Henry Shaw's ardor, have been desirous of seeing a display of flowers given in St. Louis that would be sufficiently comprehensive to make it the greatest event of its kind ever held in the West. Heretofore there has been an insuperable objection in the want of a hall adequate to the needs of such a display, but that being removed by the building of the Exposition, active steps are now being taken to carry out the long cherished plans of bud and blossom.

MR. HENRY SHAW

has said that this is a peculiarly appropriate time to give the exhibition in, that the floral displays at the Exposition last fall has given flower culture a decided stimulus and that further friendly competition would make more interesting the exhibits at the Exposition. He is also impressed with the unexcelled advantages offered by the light, air and space of the Exposition building and with its central location. Accordingly, to give the matter a degree of certainty, Mr. Shaw has offered to contribute not only the rare treasures of his gardens, but has also agreed to give $200 cash toward raising the necessary premium fund. It is the intention of those to whom he has expressed his views to have enough citizens who take an interest in the matter subscribe $50 or $100 each to make the fund reach $1,000, which will be the limit. Already five prominent business men have expressed themselves as ready to contribute their share at once, be it the large or small sum, and there is little doubt that the whole sum will be promptly subscribed when the merits of the exhibition become more widely known.

In case of the proposed display taking place the disposition of the space will be as follows: The flowers will be placed along each wall, the arches there making such an arrangement a very happy and convenient one. The promenades will be between

THE FLORAL LINES

and the main aisle, which will be devoted entirely to the showing of the grand pieces for the large prizes. All the nave will be occupied, and where the visitors enter they will find a blooming perfumed mass streaming its variously hued length down each side to the main cross nave. The center isle of the west nave is especially adapted to the setting of the largest pieces, and it is quite likely that all of that space will be occupied as immense tablepieces, requiring tables sixteen feet long; huge floater designs; artistic wedding representations, and extensive funeral emblems will there be shown. It is intended to have the exhibition open on a Thursday and continue through the following Saturday, giving a matinee Friday and Saturday afternoons. The exhibition will continue five days, being free to all on a popular scale, and it is expected to enhance the interest of the occasion by having a grand concert given at the same time in the center of the main cross nave.

THE GREELY RELICS.

A letter was received to-day by Secretary Johnston from Congressman O'Neill, saying that he was confident he would secure the Greely relics. He had been asked by the War Department if after the close of the New Orleans Exposition they could be stored in St. Louis. This he thinks a good sign that they will be kept here.

Confirmation Suits $3 50 to $10.

We guarantee every parent a positive saving of $2 to $3 on every confirmation suit bought at the

Globe, 714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Sir Henry Parks, British Minister at Pekin, is dead.

Dr. Carver won the pigeon shooting match at San Antonio.

Parisian papers say that Patti will make a tour of Germany.

The French Senate on Saturday adopted the budget for 1885.

The Grand Duke of Baden is betrothed to Princess Hilda of Nassau.

The Russian military organ Svet, calls upon Russia to seize Herat.

Queen Victoria refuses to have any extra precautions made for her stay at Aix.

The report that a number of boomers had entered Oklahoma from Coffeyville is denied.

Justin McCarthy, historian, journalist and politician, has written a comic opera.

The foundation of a monument to be erected to King Victor Emanuel at Rome has been laid.

United States Marshal Auzier of Louisville has sent in his resignation to President Cleveland.

The French war vessels in South American waters, have been ordered to Panama and Colon.

The writ for a libel suit against James Gordon Bennett by Cyrus W. Field was denied in London.

Frank Cottrill, the actor, while temporarily insane, hanged himself at Harrisville, West Virginia.

An Anglo-Russian company has been started to compete with America in supplying England with meat.

The British steamer Rhonddah was sunk in the Bristol Channel by the Brooklyn City, from New York.

Mrs. Keeley, 79 years old, who played with Macready, will take part in a play at London in a few days.

The Viceroy of India has received offers of contingents for Afghanistan from two provinces of India.

The inhabitants of the Islands of Arran, off the coast of Galway, West Ireland, are suffering from famine.

John Dickinson and George Wilson of Hamilton, Ill., were drowned in the Mississippi, near Keokuk, Iowa, Sunday.

Emperor William's eighty-eighth anniversary was duly observed at Berlin and at other places in the German Empire.

A Southern Presbyterian minister has condemned progressive euchre from the pulpit as a modified form of gambling.

It is stated that there will surely be some sweeping reductions in the force of the Treasury Department at Washington.

The fourteenth anniversary of the Paris Commune was celebrated by the Socialists of New York with a concert and ball.

El Mahdi caused a number of natives to be put to death for not revealing the whereabouts of hidden treasures at Khartoum.

England wishes the United States to keep the steamer Alert, loaned by her for Arctic purposes, as a memorial of American heroism.

The Shenandoah County Bank of Woodstock, Va., has suspended with a shortage of about twenty-nine thousand dollars, which the stockholders will make good.

Wm. Dobson and Pat Murphy got into a fight at Louisville over Mrs. Dobson and succeeded in inflicting wounds upon each other which will prove fatal.

The mother of a baby found in an ash pile near Factory Hill, Peru, Ind., proves to be a 15-year-old girl named Mattie Emerick, who worked at the factory.

In an attack on the British near Suakim two officers and twenty-two men were killed and thirty-three wounded. Most of the men were killed by spear thrusts.

Gen. Valentine Baker was nominated by Gen. Wolseley to serve on his staff, but the Queen refused her assent, remembering his assault on a lady in a railway carriage, twelve years ago.

Canada will have to borrow $50,000,000 by next July: $30,000,000 to return a loan; $18,000,000 to repay recent loans; $11,000,000 to pay the balance on a Canadian Pacific loan, $1,500,000 deficit to be met.

Sunday was celebrated as German day at the New Orleans Exposition. A congratulatory cablegram was sent Emperor William, the day, by a coincidence, being the 88th anniversary of his birth.

Earl Granville asked the United States to present the parties offering a reward for the Prince of Wales, dead or alive, and Secretary Bayard replied that this Government would do its utmost to suppress overt acts of hostility.

The wife of M. Tisza, Premier of Austria, refused some years ago to call upon the Countess Festetics, whose husband rallied all the Conservatives into opposition and has fought every measure of the Premier ever since. Mme. Tisza has, however, recently been prevailed upon to pay the visit, and harmony is restored.

Eleven Suits Settled at Once.

Judge Thayer this morning decided eleven of the old Susan P. Christy ejectment suits which have been pending in the Circuit Court since 1867. In ten of these cases judgment was given for plaintiff, with nominal damages in most cases and monthly rents, and profits, varying from a nominal sum to $10. The real plaintiff in the case now is William Preston of Louisville. There are twenty cases more yet to be disposed of, the property in controversy lying in North St. Louis.

Pronounced by Far the Best.

Our men's $7 50 cassimere and worsted suits, retailed elsewhere at $12.

Globe, 714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

COVERING THE FLOATING DEBT.

Receivers Appointed for Several Pittsburg Railroads—The Indebtedness.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 23.—The Mercantile Trust Company, H. W. Ford and Thomas C. Buckley, all of New York, trustees of mortgages aggregating $9,000,000, given by the Pittsburg and Western and the Pittsburg, Bradford and Buffalo Railroad Companies, made application before Judge Acheson in the United States Circuit Court this morning for the appointment of receivers, and James Callery and John W. Chalfant of Pittsburg were designated by the Court. The proceedings, which were agreed to by the stock and bondholders and all parties interested, were for the purpose of preventing the floating debt creditors from breaking up the road. The floating debt is $2,000,000, and executions for $650,000 have been issued. A permanent master will be appointed later to take charge and audit the accounts of the receivers. To-day's action will result in the application of the earnings of the roads to the payment of the floating debt, and no interest will be paid on bonds until the debt is liquidated. The powers of the receivers will extend to the management of the Pittsburg, Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, which is regarded as the most valuable leased line of the Pittsburg and Western Company. Mr. Callery is president of the Pittsburg and Western and the chief in charge of the bondholders.

CAUSED BY DEPRESSION.

The Failure of the Schoharie National Bank—The Excitement.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.—There is great excitement over the failure of the Schoharie National Bank, occasioned by a quiet run beginning last Thursday. President Krum states that the depositors will be paid dollar for dollar, if they are patient and let the bank realize on its securities, which are about $80,000. The failure, he says, was due to depression in real estate.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Trade Mark. QUALITY PURITY QUANTITY. On Every Bottle.

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

Sign. The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

CRESSEY—MARY A. CRESSEY, beloved wife of Robert K. Cressey, in the 24th year of her age, at 1:30 p. m., March 23.

Funeral will take place from family residence, 1444 O'Fallon street, on Monday, March 23, at 2 p. m., thence to Calvary Cemetery.

St. Paul, Hapkinton, Minneapolis (Minn.), and Manchester, N. H., papers please copy.

DECKER—WILLIAM DECKER, my beloved son, after a short illness, at the age of 5 years and 9 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence, 1134 Wash street, Tuesday, March 24, at 2 p. m.

New York City papers please copy.

BYRNE—This morning, at 1 o'clock, MRS. BRIDGET BYRNE.

The funeral will take place from the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, Seventeenth and Chestnut, Tuesday at 2 p. m.

CLARK—WM. A. CLARK, aged 64 years.

Funeral March 24, at 2 p. m., from residence.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF CAMP SPRING MILL CO., St. Louis, March 20, 1885.—The annual meeting of the stockholders for the purpose of election seven directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on Thursday the 2d day of April, 1885, at the office of this company, at the east corner of Twentieth and Walnut streets.

Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m.

H. H. GORDES, Secretary. J. B. WOESTMAN, President.

NO POISON IN THE PASTRY IF DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS ARE USED.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &c., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made. FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

PREPARED BY THE Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago, Ill. MAKERS OF St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder —AND— Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems, Best Dry Hop Yeast. FOR SALE BY GROCERS. WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

Our facilities for the PROMPT and FAVORABLE Placing of ADVERTISEMENTS In all Newspapers and Magazines are UNEXCELLED. Send for estimates. LORD & THOMAS Newspaper Advertising CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS OFFICE: 8 Exchange Block.

Gibert Bros. SHIRTMAKERS,

Invite inspection of their new styles of

Colored Shirtings,

PERCALE, PENANGS, MADRAS, ZEPHYRS and CHEVIOTS which they will make up at lowest prices and warrant perfect satisfaction in fit and workmanship.

Samples and Circulars Mailed Free.

604 Olive Street AND 613 Washington Av.

AMUSEMENTS.

POPE'S.

To-night and all week—Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

"A SUPERB PRODUCTION" WALLACK'S THEATER COMPANY IN

VICTOR DURAND!

A MAGNIFICENT CAST.

Sunday, March 29—Grace Hawthorne in Queens.

OLYMPIC.

To-night and during the week, the Comedians,

Robson & Crane,

In a new Comedy by Joseph Bradford, author of Our Bachelors, called

THE CHERUBS,

SATURDAY NIGHT—CHAMPAGNE AND OYSTERS.

Sunday, March 29—Bunch of Keys.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

TO-NIGHT, every night this week, Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, the Popular Comedian, MR. HARRY WEBBER, in the laughing triumph,

A BARREL OF FUN.

A Match struck in 4 Sparks. Spark 1, Fun; Spark 2, Funny; Spark 3, Funnier; Spark 4, Funniest. Next Week—Lizzie Evans, "The Little Electric Battery."

CASINO

MATINEE TUESDAY at 2:40.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S Matinees TUESDAY THURSDAY SATURDAY 25c

EVERYTHING NEW

Presented by the

English Novelty Co.

Introducing Their

CLASSICAL SENSATE GROUPINGS and TALENTED COTERIE of VAUDEVILLE STARS.

Selected from the Cream of the Profession.

March 29—"A COLD DAY WHEN WE GET LEFT" CO.

STANDARD THEATER.

THIS WEEK,

EGBERT'S COMEDY COMPANY, Supporting

Miss KATE GLASSFORD.

10 20 30

Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.

NEXT WEEK—Castle's Celebrities.

PALACE THEATER.

Seventh and Elm Streets.

ADMISSION, 10, 15 and 25 Cents.

The best show in the city.

Star Roller Skating Rink,

CORNER OF NINETEENTH AND PINE STS. TO-NIGHT.

The Champion Stilt Skater of America, Frank J. Geraghty. He skates on stilts 84 inches high. Most wonderful performance.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

Great Western Rink Combination Wednesday.

BROADWAY & TREYSER'S NEW DIME MUSEUM,

North Sixth Street, near Franklin avenue.

JAMES A. BARNES.....Sole Manager.

First time in this city. The Famous

HUMAN LEOPARD FAMILY.

Last Week of the ENGLISH MIDGET.

HOP O' MY THUMB.

ADMISSION TO SEE EVERYTHING.....10 CENTS.

EXPOSITION

ROLLER SKATING RINK.

Open Daily—Three Sessions.

(Sundays Excepted).

Morning, 9 to 12. Afternoon 2 to 5. Evenings, 7 to 10:30.

ADMISSION—DAY SESSIONS, 15c. EVENINGS, 25c.

The finest Skating Surface in the West. Edison Electric Lights. Winslow's Vineyard Skates. Music by Professor Valle's Band afternoon and evening.

POLITICAL.

WM. V. M. REILLY,

Candidate for member House of Delegates, Fifteenth

CITY ITEMS.

Every department in D. Crawford & Co.'s is now brimful of new spring goods, and every department shows specialties and bargains to be found nowhere else.

'Tis vain to seek a powder that defies detection; but use Pozzoni's to improve the complexion.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
322 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

Private matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgencies. Call or write

CITY NEWS.

The Orpheus Saengerbund entertainment at Turner hall Saturday night was a success and was well attended.

Charles Newman will be brought here from Louisville by Detective Armstrong to answer a charge of grand larceny.

Frand Schappe and Christ Dummerth were arrested yesterday evening on complaint of August Artman, who charges them with highway robbery.

Dennis Tyne was arrested Saturday evening for snatching a pocket-book containing $10 from the hand of John Krone, agent of Schnaider's Brewing Company.

The Brewers' Association held a meeting at Turner Hall, yesterday, which was largely attended. It was decided to hold the annual picnic on June 28, at Lindell park.

A small fire, which was caused by a defective flue, broke out yesterday in M. M. Buck's residence, 3017 Laclede avenue, but was extinguished before much damage was done.

The residence of Dr. J. S. Cabanne, situated in Cabanne place, was entirely destroyed by fire about 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The fire originated from a defective flue.

The Woman's Suffrage Society meets to-night at the hall on the corner of Jefferson and Lucas avenues. Miss Bowers is to read an essay, and Mr. Ruckstahl will lecture on "Why Men Should Force the Ballot on Women."

Dennis Tyon and Thos. Clark had a fight yesterday at their boarding-house, 1214 N. Mainstreet, during which Tyon struck Clark on the head with an iron fire shovel. Clark was taken to the City Hospital, and Tyon was arrested.

Joseph Mason, who was recently indicted by the Grand Jury for fraud, was brought back from Moberly yesterday by Detective Tucker. Mason, it is alleged, obtained $3,000 from the firm of J. W. Overstreet & Co. by false representations.

The Architects' Association met Saturday evening and made final preparations for the State Convention of Architects, which will be held here on March 27. Messrs. Johnson, Beattie and Grabie were appointed as a Reception Committee.

Two boarders of Mrs. Nick Haifin of 946 N. Broadway came into the Third District Police Station Saturday night, with blood gushing copiously from wounds on their heads and faces. They said that their landlady had done it, but refused to tell the reason that actuated her to use them so badly.

The directors of the Mercantile Club met Saturday night and elected the following officers; J. L. Torrey, president; Peter Nicholson, vice-president; J. H. Spinning, treasurer; Walter Barnes, secretary; C. W. Bullen, D. C. Nugent and H. C. Townsend, house committee, and T. P. Dyer and J. W. Gates finance committee.

The presidents of several building associations met Saturday evening at the office of D. J. Hayden to hear the report of the committee sent to Jefferson City to oppose the bill for the taxation of building association stock. It was determined to hold a meeting at 609 Locust street. The object of the meeting is to secure favorable legislation.

Chief of Detectives Burke and Detective Howard raided a poker room at No. 113 N. Eighth street yesterday afternoon and captured the following players; Jake Ackerman, Jack Nolan, Henry Meyers, Wm. Bridgeman, Jacob Berger, Wm. Rawes and John Best, who were all locked up, but gave bail later in the evening and were released.

Frank and Henry Schlappman went into Fred. Lippe's saloon, on Ninth and Mound streets, early yesterday morning and ordered drinks. Lippe refused to give them anything and a quarrel ensued, which terminated in Lippe cutting both of the young men, each in the right arm, but not, however, before they had smashed nearly every window in his saloon with rocks. All parties were arrested.

Officer McFarland discovered John Carrol trying to effect an entrance to Noe's tailor-shop, 407 Christy avenue, last night and attempted to arrest him. Carrol resisted, and whipping out a knife stabbed McFarland's right hand, almost cutting one of the fingers off. McFarland then struck him over the head with his club and felled him. McFarland's wounds are of a very painful nature.

A carpenter's mass meeting was held at Central Turner Hall yesterday afternoon. The meeting was called for the purpose of considering what wages should be paid carpenters during the coming season. The English speaking carpenters, decided to form a union for the protection of their interests, there being already several German Carpenters' Protective Unions. Another meeting will be held on March 29.

Pure Water.

Absolutely pure water can be obtained by the use of Stevens' Filter. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Simmons Hardware Company,
Sole Agents.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

J. W. Tate, Louisburg, Kan.; Miss Crawford and maid, London; D. B. Doll, Henderson, Ky.; D. G. Littlefield, Albany, N. Y., and L. E. Sanderson, New York, are at the Hotel Barnum.

J. L. Peacock, Topeka, Kan.; David Mandel, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mrs. Partie, Mrs. Marshall and Mrs. Brooks, Endfield, Ill.; R. M. Allen, Marion, Ill.; and James Whitecross, Decatur, Ill., are at Hurst's.

R. N. Cooper, Memphis; Mrs. McDearmon, Mrs. B. Taylor, Miss L. Keiton, Trenton, Tenn.; Morris Phillips, Kansas City; Frank S. Woodson, Danville, Va., and W. W. Wytee, Dallas, Texas, are at the Laclede.

S. G. Holmes, Canton, Mo.; M. M. Broadwell, Fulton, Mo.; Willis P. King, Sedalia, Mo.; R. C. McClelland, Carthage, Mo.; W. B. Raymond, Springfield, Mo., and Mrs. J. B. Brown, Chicago, are at the Moser.

H. W. Hasting and family, St. Joseph, Mo.; L. L. Todd and wife, Ateaison; C. C. Scott, Arkadelphia, Ark.; Frank McCrilias, Carthage, Mo.; N. A. Galpin, New Haven, Conn., and N. C. Hursdall, Chicago, are at the Southern.

J. P. Roger, Richmond, Mo.; L. A. Well and wife, Darien, Ga.; J. J. Darr, Atkins, Ark.; E. G. Breman, Kansas City; L. M. Potter, Springfield, Ohio; Chas. C. Kirkpatrick, Louisville, Ky., and W. H. Braur, Chicago, are at the Planters'.

J. L. Patrick, Louisiana, Mo.; B. Ellis, Memphis, Mo.; W. E. McDonald, Cincinnati; Thomas J. Martin, Keytesville, Mo.; W. W. Lloyd and D. Boyle, Marshall, Texas, and John Moxam and Wm. Campbell of Springfield, Mo. are at the St. James.

Patrick and Miss Emma Quiggen, Denver; R. A. Carwright, Hot Springs; H. R. Brown, Cincinnati; J. O. Sullivan, New York; A. O. Carleton, Boston; Charles Tobias, Cincinnati; R. H. Resbet and wife, and William J. Scott, Kansas City, are at the Lindell.

A. E. Robbins and wife, Indianapolis; J. Stokes and daughter, New York; T. A. Brown and wife, Breckenridge, Mo.; J. J. Armstrong and wife, Paris, Mo.; J. B. Jackson, Kansas City, and Chas. R. Gunn and daughter, Hot Springs, Ark., are at the Everett.

C. A. Price, Beebe, Ark.; C. Gregg, Warsaw, Ill.; E. E. Masden and L. DuBois, New York; J. H. Fitzpatrick and W. R. Ogden, Boston; W. J. and T. J. Parker, Big Flat, Ark.; T. G. Bates and J. Rawlings, Waldron, Ark.; J. D. Swain, Chicago, and P. Adam, London, England, are at Barnum's.

Dr. Winkler and party, West Plains, Mo.; F. H. Monicol, Chicago; H. Edwards, New York; W. D. Ip, Independence, Mo.; Mrs. Draper and family, Louisiana; Chas. Harton, Bushbery, Mo., and Col. E. N. Dodd, Lebanon, Mo., are at Hotel Hunt.

Personal.

If the gentleman who paid $25 for his fine dress suit at a prominent Fifth street clothing house yesterday will call upon us this week he can purchase one exactly similar for $15 at the

Globe, 714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

Splendid Bargains in Furniture.

To-morrow (Tuesday) morning, at 10 o'clock, a lot of choice and elegant furniture will be sold at 3158 School street, by H. E. & A. Block, auctioneers. The goods embrace a handsome 7⅓ octave piano, ebony frame reception, corner, arm and rocking chairs covered in combination plush, handsome silk couch, ebony pedestals and tables, real lace curtains, placques, paintings, engravings, bric-a-brac, carpet rugs, brass chandeliers and rich furnishings for the parlor, mirrored sideboard, pillar dining table, leather chairs, French china dinner set, plated silverware, glassware, engravings, table linen, three solid walnut chamber sets, hair mattresses, woven wire springs; toilet sets, pillows, bolsters, bedding, cabinets, chiffoniers, book-case, cooking range and utensils, and in fact all of the furniture and appointments of a richly and thoroughly furnished house. The goods are in fine condition, and some splendid bargains may be obtained at the sale.

A HAPPY HIT.

The St. Louis Post Office Giving Lessons to the Whole Country.

A New Feature in the Money Order System—Other Cities Adopting It—A Great Convenience—Growth of the Business.

"The money order part of the Post Office system is growing the most rapidly of anything that was ever introduced by the department," said Assistant Postmaster Semple to-day to a Post-Dispatch reporter, "and it has come to be so enormous in the large cities that the money order rooms have grown to be regular banks. Why, we are, in reality, one of the biggest banks in St. Louis, as we handle fully $50,000 a day. You see, 300 smaller Post Offices report to this office daily, as we transact business direct with the treasury, and that number includes as large offices as those at Omaha and St. Joe. The receipts from all these places show a steady increase from year to year."

"Why this increase?"

"Because there is an increasing conviction that it is the safest means of transporting money. There are only two other really practicable ways, namely, by bond and draft and by express; and I think there is no question at all that these are inferior to the money-order system from the standpoint of safety. For instance, during the last panic in June the local banks were not prepared at all to accept the credits of country customers, and, of course, confusion resulted. In the matter of shipping money by express, there is not, of course, the security of the entire Government."

"Why are the amounts that can be sent by money order so small?"

"They are not all so small as at first seems. True, no order larger than $100 can be issued at one time, but then three such can be issued in one day to the same party, so that the real limit is $300. This amount is the result of a 100 per cent increase not long ago, when, you will remember, the limit was $150. The clerical force and the accommodations now enjoyed by the department are not sufficient to warrant them in handing any larger sums. It is all, I know, my assistants can do now to dispose of the business that goes through the money office. If the restriction were removed, unquestionably the banks would load the department down with sums running into the thousands. However, it is only a question of time when the limit will be raised so that the advantages of the system will be open to even those wishing to send thousands instead of hundreds. Great improvements are going on in the department every day, and a change is now being tried in all the large post offices of the country that is of the greatest business importance. It had its origin, too, in St. Louis. Before last fall, the banks receiving large numbers of money orders from their country patrons were compelled to bring the orders here in the morning to be compared with the advices, and after they were audited they had to be called for by the banks, this entailing two time-consuming trips daily. Postmaster Wells thought that the advantages of the Clearing House could be utilized to obviate this trouble for the banks, and so he had a desk placed in the Clearing House where all the money orders could be brought and honored like other paper. This step was in advance of anything in the United States, and even the well-managed New York office having such a convenience. After a month's trial circulars were sent out to all the banks in the city asking their opinion of the workings of the new plan. The replies were unanimous in giving it the heartiest approval and encouragement, and were ad forwarded to the Postmaster-General. Reports of the excellence of the scheme rapidly made their way through the country, and now Louisville, Cincinnati, Philadelphia and Minneapolis are making arrangements to make use of similar Clearing House privileges. Besides, only a few days ago, a letter was received from the Postmaster at Chicago, asking us for details to assist him in giving the plan a practical test. The office in St. Louis feels some what elated over the almost universal recognition its innovation has received and the practical proofs and testimony of its usefulness it is receiving every day from all over the country. A very prominent business man of London, England, who holds a commanding position in European business circles, while inspecting our departments here a few weeks ago, was particularly struck with our Money Order system with the Clearing House attachment, and said: 'That is simply the perfection of business machinery. We have no such a thing in London, but I cannot see why they have not. I shall use my best endeavors, on my return, to call attention to the great assistance it affords in the dispatch of business.' So it seems that the idea that had its origin and practical development in St. Louis is destined not only to be incorporated into the management of American Post Offices, but to spread to other countries."

Our Challenge.

Single buggy harness, price $16; neat and durable; cannot be duplicated at the price by any other house in the city. Call and examine.

J. B. Sickles Saddlery Co., 1102 Washington av.

Advertise in the Post-Dispatch if you want help of any kind—three lines for ten cents.

THE THEATERS.

An excellent audience witnessed the first performance of "Victor Durand," H. G. Carleton's new play, by the Wallack Theater Company, at Pope's last night. The play was a success at New York, and at other cities where it has been presented, and was favorably received last evening. It is a melodrama, depending for its effect more on essential melodramatic strength than on artificial and mechanical means. A change from the cast announced was made last night, Mr. Newton Gotthold taking the part of Victor Durand and Mr. Charles B. Welles that of Baron de Mersac. The other members of the cast are Mr. Charles Wheatleigh as John Vaughn, Mr. J. H. Fitzpatrick as Dr. Randolph, Mr. W. H. Denny as Septimus Severus Tubb, a nomad; Mr. Fred Corbett as Paul Dean, Mr. Roland Buckstone as Antonio Sorza, Mr. Harry Talbot as Jacques Rermid, Mr. S. Dubois as Whittles, Miss Sophie Eyre as Ruth Favart, Miss Louise Dillon as Violet and Miss Agnes Elliott as Mrs. Dudley. The plot in substance is as follows: Ruth Vaughn, an American girl residing in Paris, marries Victor Durand, who, although he is fond of his wife, is retiring and studious in habit. One evening when he has been persuaded to go out to a party Baron de Mersac, who is in love with Durand's wife, accuses him to his father-in-law of being an attempted murderer and an escaped convict. The victim recognizes him as the man who was convicted of the crimes. Circumstances are all against him, but his wife proves faithful and in the end he is cleared and the crime is fixed on his rival. The language is forcible and choice, the details are carefully attended to, the development is natural and the situations are strong. Mr. Gotthold is a sterling actor of the thorough school, Miss Eyre is graceful and effective and the cast throughout is excellent.

* * *

The comedians, Robson and Crane, who are always popular here, presented their three-act comedy "The Cherubs" to a good house at the Olympic last night. The Cherubs, Phidias (Stuart Robson), and Vandyke (W. H. Crane), are twins, and, as their names indicate, are respectively devoted to the arts of sculpture and painting. They depend for the wherewithal to sustain life mainly on the business tact of a younger brother, until they make up their minds to marry money. In the courtship, the twins speak for each other instead of pleading their own cases, and they are finally involved in duels with two young lovers of the girls. The play is short, the performance being opened by a comedietta entitled "Uncle's Will," but the cherubs fit the comedians admirably and a considerable amount of farcical fun of the "Two Dromios" order is created in the comedy. In the supporting company are Miss Georgie Dickson, Misses Bigelow, Pierce and Henry, Messrs Ogden and Beach. Messrs Dickson and Mortimer and Miss Bigelow carried the parts in the comedietta.

* * *

"A Barrel of Fun," with Harry Webber in the principal part, was put on at the People's last evening and succeeded in pleasing the house. Mr. Webber has an eccentric comedy character in Phineas Flint, a Yankee lawyer, and he is assisted by T. R. Maddox, Geo. R. Demming, Redfield Clark, Misses May Clare, Eva Webber, Fanny Steel and Lillie Gray, the feminine part of the company being particularly bright and pleasing. Mr. Webber has a character which displays his talents, and, although the play is not up to a first-rate standard, it kept the audience in excellent humor.

* * *

The Standard was filled again last evening to the railings and Miss Kate Glassford made her first appearance to a St. Louis audience in "Led Astray," supported by the Egbert Comedy Company. The performances passed off smoothly and the company will present a repertoire of plays for the rest of the week.

* * *

The English Novelty Company, under the management of Prof. and Mme. Girard-Geyer, presented some unusually entertaining acts to excellent houses at the Casino yesterday afternoon and evening, prominent among which were the living tableaux and the prismatic fountain of Mme. Girard-Geyer. The Emmets, Leopold and Bunnel, the Vernon Sisters, the Hails and other specialty artists added to a programme which, on the whole, was an excellent one.

* * *

The Palace presents a first-class entertainment to its crowded houses this week, as usual. The vaudeville bill on the boards there has many excellent features.

Notes.

Grace Hawthorne in "Queena" follows Victor Durand at Pope's.

"A Cold Day When We Get Left" Company is underlined at the Casino.

Lizzie Evans will appear in a repertoire of her plays at the People's Theater next week.

Castle's Celebrities are booked at the Standard for an engagement commencing Sunday night.

Sanger's "Bunch of Keys" Company come to the People's next week with the original cast.

The human leopard family, Hop o' My Thumb Nana Delmatio; Miss Irene Woodward, the tattooed Princess, and a host of curiosities and theatorium specialties make Broadway & Treyser's Museum a most attractive resort.

It is probable that Miss Emma Thursby, the eminent cantatrice, and a company consisting of Mr. Ross David, tenor; Miss Ollie Torbett, violinist, and Mr. Adolf Glose, pianist, under the management of Major J. B. Pond, will give a concert here before the close of the season.

The improvements in the floor of the Exposition Rink make it one of the most thoroughly equipped and desirable resorts of the kind in the West. The managers provide good music, competent instructors, good skaters and excellent attractions generally, and especially this week.

Frank J. Geraghty, the stilt skater, will exhibit his wonderful feats on stilts thirty-four inches high and on rollers at the Star Rink to-night. The Western Rink combination, consisting of S. F. Smith, the fancy skater, Minnie Douglas, aged 7, the child skater, and Warren Wood, the bicyclist, open an engagement at this rink on Wednesday.

In Our Hat and Furnishing Goods Department.

We offer 500 dozen men's and boys' nobby soft and stiff hats at 50 cents and $1; 100 dozen French percale shirts, collars attached, at 50 cents, at the

Globe, 714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

A MANIAC COMMANDER.

Capt. Williams of the Ship Sabine Becomes Insane at Sea.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 23.—Capt. Gilbert Williams of the ship Sabine, lying at Girard Point, was taken to the State Hospital for the Insane yesterday. His insanity is supposed to have been caused by the loss of his wife and spiritualistic seances. His malady, however, did not develop until his last voyage, when his condition became such that it was necessary to keep a constant watch upon him.

Mr. Griffin, the first mate of the Sabine, relates the following story of the voyage: "On our twentieth day out from Liverpool I noticed for the first time

The captain's actions were strange.

We were about half way on our voyage and were sailing under a lively northwest breeze. I was pacing the deck, when suddenly the captain sprang out of the companionway and asked if I believed in spirits. I was so startled by his question and his actions that I did not answer. He caught me by the arm and said that he had just received a spirit communication from his brother George, who had been lost at sea ten years ago. He dragged me down in the cabin to show me the communication. I saw written in a bold hand on the inside of a slate the following: 'Dear Brother—You are in great danger. Without warning, by the fall of your glass or any of the usual signs, your vessel will be struck a terrific blow at 4 o'clock this morning, and unless prepared in time you will be wrecked and lost. Take the canvas off the ship at once and get your light spars and yards on deck. Do not neglect the warning of your brother George.'

"The captain stood beside me as I read it, with his eyes blazing with excitement.

He said that it was a warning from the spirit world, and we must not disregard it. He ordered me to go on deck at once and take in the top gallant sails, fore and mizzen top sails and courses, close-reef the main topsail, take down the royal yards and strike the top gallant mast. The captain's orders were obeyed and the ship was plowing along under easy sail. When I went below I found the captain pacing the cabin greatly exalted. I went on deck again, looked at the sky for signs of the approaching gale, but I saw nothing that would indicate that we were to have a storm. When I thought the matter over I began to suspect that the captain was a little off in the upper story. I went down in the cabin a short time afterward and found that he had retired to his state-room and gone to sleep. When the second mate came on deck he was astonished to find the condition the ship was in. I told him the story about the captain, and went below, leaving him in charge. A short time afterward the captain appeared on deck, and, looking aloft, he wanted to know what we had been doing with the ship. The second mate replied that sail had been reduced

at his own orders.

The captain called him a liar and knocked him down. Several men, hearing the disturbance, rushed on deck. The captain shouted, 'Mutiny, by God!' and, drawing a brace of revolvers, began shooting right and left. We all dodged, and in ten seconds there was not a man on deck. After waiting some moments the captain went below and retired to his state-room. He was soon asleep. We removed all his weapons and kept a close watch upon him for the remainder of the voyage. His meals were served in his room by the steward. Upon our arrival at Girard Point he was examined by physicians, and, upon their recommendation, sent to the State Hospital."

BAKING POWDERS.

Interesting Tests Made by the Government Chemists.

Dr. Edward G. Love, the Analytical Chemist for the Government, has made some finteresting experiments as to the comparative value of baking powders. Dr. Love's tests were made to determine what brands are the most economical to use, and as their capacity lies in their leavening power, tests were directed solely to ascertain the available gas of each powder. Dr Love's report gives the following:

Names of the Baking Powders.	Strength Cubic inches Gas per each ounce of Powder.
"Royal" (cream tartar powder)	127.4
"Patapsco" (alum powder)	125.3*
"Rumford's" (phosphate) fresh	125.5*
"Rumford's" (phosphate) old	32.7*
"Hanford's None Such," fresh	121.6
"Hanford's None Such," old	84.35
"Redhead's"	117.0
"Charm" (alum powder)	117.6*
"Amazon" (alum powder)	111.9*
"Cleve and's" (contains lime)	110.8
"Sea Foam"	107.9
"Czar"	106.8
"Dr. Price's" (contains lime)	102.6
"Snow Flake" (Groff's, St. Paul)	101.88
"Lewis's" Condensed	98.2
"Congress" yeast	97.5
"C. E. Andrews & Co.'s" (contains alum)	78.17*
"Hecker's"	92.5
"Gillet's"	84.2
"Bulk"	80.5

* In his report the Government Chemist says:

"I regard all alum powders as very unwholesome. Phosphate and Tartaric Acid powders liberate their gas too freely in process of baking, or under varying climatic changes suffer deterioration."

Dr. H. A. Mott, the former Government Chemist, after a careful and elaborate examination of the various Baking Powders of commerce, reported to the Government in favor of the Royal brand.

Prof. McMurtrie, late chief chemist for the U. S. Government at Washington, says: "The chemical tests to which I have submitted the Royal Baking Powder prove it perfectly healthful, and free from every deleterious substance."

A RETICENT SENATOR.

Garland's Successor at the Planters' En Route for Washington.

United States Senator James Henderson Berry of Bentonville, Ark., elected last Friday after a prolonged and exciting contest to fill out the unexpired term of Senator Garland, is at the Planters' House to-day on his way to Washington. He was called upon by a Post-Dispatch reporter, to whom he said: "It was not my intention to go so early to Washington, but I got a telegram Saturday from Senator Jones requesting me to join him there immediately. I am expecting to receive a telegram from him to-day and will probably start East this evening." The reporter sought to question Senator Berry upon a number of interesting public topics, but he declined to discuss politics, promising, however, that on his way back home again he would be more communicative. Senator Berry is a tall, well proportioned man of 51, grave in his demeanor and courteous in his utterances. He is a noticeable figure from the fact that he is minus a leg, which he left on the battle field of Corinth, where he was engaged as a lieutenant in the Sixteenth Arkansas Infantry.

Our Challenge.

Single buggy harness, price $16, neat and durable; cannot be duplicated at the price by any other house in the city. Call and examine.

J. B. Sickles Saddlery Co., 1102 Washington av.

DOOMED DYNAMITERS.

The True Status of the Case Against Cunningham and Burton.

Mr. Stephen Joseph Meany, the American Counsel for the Defense, Arrives in New York—The Evidence Against the Accused—No Hope of Saving the Men.

New York, March 23.—Mr. Stephen Joseph Meany, one of the counsel for Burton and Cunningham, the alleged London dynamiters, arrived from England yesterday. To your correspondent he said: "It is true I am of the counsel for Burton and Cunningham; I was almost forced into it. I entered the Bow Street Court, where the preliminary examination was being proceeded with, as a journalist, and was accommodated with a place in the crowded court by my friend, Mr. Quilian, solicitor for the defense. I did not know the accused men—never saw them to my knowledge, but they recognized me as a member of the Irish organizations of New York, and, as Mr. Quillian informed me, they both took heart at the appearance of an American lawyer. I was induced to take formal part as advisory counsel. That was all I could pretend to. You remember Gen. Pryor, in O'Donnell's case, was only

permitted by courtesy to make suggestions

to the recognized counsel, not to the court and jury."

"How were you received by the court?"

"Courteously, as far the court, if court it can be called, was concerned. Sir James Wingham, the presiding magistrate, kept never minding. Mr. Poland, the prosecuting lawyer, looked at me askance, as much as to say, 'What does this mean?' and the court officers actually made way for me as if I were a member of Gray's Inn or the Middle Temple. It was the courteousness of a foregone conclusion, that courtesy arising from the confidence that they had it all their own way; that, whatever the evidence, the unfortunate prisoners were already doomed to a committal for trial, and that nothing but superhuman efforts for the defense would save them from being hanged. They are charged with a capital offense. To attempt the destruction of a royal residence or

a royal appanage,

as the Tower of London or the Houses of Parliament are, is regarded as an attempt against the life of royalty itself, and is, therefore, constructively high treason.

"But the attempts have to be proved?"

"Not always. You know the adage about hanging a man first and trying him afterwards; and, in the present condition of the English mind, it will not be difficult to bring the public panic into the jury-box. Up to the day I last appeared at Bow street there was not a tittle of evidence against the prisoners in regard to the explosions. The inquiry, so far, is a sham, and seems to be prolonged by adjournment from week to week in the hope of something turning up."

"What is the object of your visit to New York?

"That I can only answer indirectly. I have instructions that on a certain day in the year 1884, when it was sworn Burton was in England, in connection with dynamite proceedings, he was engaged in his occupation in New York, and if this can be proven, as I am confident it can, there is an end to the case against him."

"But about the alibi for Cunningham?"

"There is no need of any, for there is no date or circumstance alleged against him that is denied save one, and that is dependent on testimony, so it cannot hold."

"What is the fear or danger, then?"

"The fear and danger of power and prejudice. Victims are wanted, and the police will supply them. Now, take a prophecy from me:

the trial at the old bailey

will be preceded by a manufactured outrage to make jurors pliant."

"How can they be stopped or counteracted?"

"By a vigorous and effective defense, and that will cost money. If an alibi is to be sustained the expenses of witnesses to Europe will have to be borne. Leading English counsel must be paid high fees, and Mr. Quilian, solicitor for the defense, has not, up to this time, received enough to pay his traveling expenses from Liverpool to London."

"O'Donovan Rossa seems to throw doubt on Quill an's trustworthiness?"

"I saw a telegraphic dispatch of Rossa's doubts, based on Quillan's supposed connection with McDermott's case in Liverpool. Mr. Quillan never saw McDermott, and Rossa evidently confounded him with Mr. Quelch, since dead, who was McDermott's lawyer."

"What do you suggest about funds?"

"I suggest nothing. The arrangements must be made by other persons, and without my knowledge, entered into this case on the understanding that it should be

without fee or reward,

present or prospective, and nothing could induce me to have anything to do beyond the mere suggestion of the necessity of action with the collection management or distribution of a defense fund. One thing is certain, if the men are to be saved, efforts pecuniary and otherwise must be made for their safety."

"What is the feeling about the visit of the Prince of Wales to Ireland?"

"As I understand it, the disposition is to let him severely alone so far as a popular ovation is concerned, but, in a nation marked for courteous hospitality to strangers, to receive him as a gentleman would be courteously. There is a danger, however, that the indiscreet partisan zeal, which some call loyalty, may be carried so far as to

provoke antagonistic demonstrations.

I hope not, as the Prince is not a bad fellow as princes go."

"What is the object of sending him to Ireland?"

"So that, if he is well received, the Government can say that Ireland is loyal and pacific; and, if he is ill received, they can have a pretext for a renewal of the crimes act and a perpetuation of coercion."

ATTACKED BY ARABS.

The British Troops Repulse the Rebels After a Hot Fight Near Suakim.

The Arabs, under Osman Digna, succeeded in surprising detachments of the English and Indian infantry engaged in making a zeraba some seven miles southwest of Suakim yesterday. The Arabs were massed and concealed in the defiles west of Hasheen, and, eluding the outposts, made a sudden and desperate onslaught on the British forces. The first attack was made on the transport train, which was thrown into the wildest confusion, and both men and animals were driven on the square which the troops had hastily formed at the zeraba. The square was broken but the Berkshire regiment and the marines, which were on the east and west sides of the square, kept up a continuous fire and drove the enemy back. Cavalry and artillery from the Hasheen zeraba rendered timely aid to the surprised troops. The Arabs got between the zeraba and the transports and made havoc among the camp followers and the animals belonging to the camp. In the confusion many native followers of the camp were slain by the British by mistake. The Arabs fought desperately, and neither asked nor gave quarter, but the deadly fire of the troops finally repulsed them with heavy loss. The engagement began at 3 o'clock in the morning and lasted until 4 o'clock. Immense damage was done to the transport material. The British remained in the field all night, but were not further molested. Gen. Graham reports the English loss to be two officers and thirty-two men killed and twenty-three wounded, but an unofficial estimate places the British loss at fifty-two killed and eighty-five wounded. The Arab loss is estimated at from 800 to 1,000 out of about 4,000 taking part in the engagement. No explanation of how the Arabs were enabled to approach so near the zeraba without discovery has been offered, and General McNeil, who was in command of the troops, is blamed for neglect and carelessness.

CARONDELET SOUP HOUSE.

Interesting Report of Its Operation by Captain Sam Boyd.

The ladies of Carondelet who have been engaged in the work of carrying on a Soup House in that place, of which Captain Boyd took charge at their request, received from him the following communication:

Office of First Police District,
St. Louis, March 12, 1885.

Mesdames Wm. T. Blows, Caln, Heydell, Platt, Dunn and Withnell:

Ladies—I here with forward a statement of the Carondelet Soup House, inaugurated and opened by you on the 21st day of January, 1885, as taken from the record kept at this office. The following is the number of families supplied with soup and coffee per day:

January 21st, 33; 22d, 53; 23d, 53; 24th, 58; 26th, 30; 26th, 86; 27th, 105; 28th, 90; 29th, 111; 30th, 112; 31st, 114. February 1st, 74; 2d 111; 3d, 114; 4th, 117; 5th, 123; 6th, 94; 7th, 119; 8th, 89; 9th, 79; 10th, 90, 11th, 107; 12th, 128; 13th, 92; 14th, 84; 15th, 53; 16th, 117; 17th, 118; 18th, 111; 19th, 118; 20th, 118; 21st, 97; 22d, 98; 23d, 98; 24th, 92; 25th, 106; 26th, 119; 27th, 112; 28th, 108; March 1st, 99; 2d, 92; 3d, 96; total, 3,941 families, making a daily average of 98 families at 4 persons per family, or 372 persons per day. For preparing the soup the following articles were consumed per day: Meat and soup bones, 27 pounds; beans, 5 quarts; hominy, 2 quarts; potatoes, 1 bushel; onions, 1-4 bushel; turnips, 1-4 bushel; coffee, 2 pounds; milk, 1½ gallons; sugar, 6 lbs., and Mr. Quillan, solicitor for the defense, has out, up to this time, received enough to pay his traveling expenses from Liverpool to London."

"O'Donovan Rossa seems to throw doubt on Quill an's trustworthiness?"

"I saw a telegraphic dispatch of Rossa's doubts, based on Quillan's supposed connection with McDermott's case in Liverpool. Mr. Quillan never saw McDermott, and Rossa evidently confounded him with Mr. Quelch, since dead, who was McDermott's lawyer."

"What do you suggest about funds?"

"I suggest nothing. The arrangements must be made by other persons, and without my knowledge, entered into this case on the understanding that it should be

without fee or reward,

present or prospective, and nothing could induce me to have anything to do beyond the mere suggestion of the necessity of action with the collection management or distribution of a defense fund. One thing is certain, if the men are to be saved, efforts pecuniary and otherwise must be made for their safety."

"What is the feeling about the visit of the Prince of Wales to Ireland?"

"As I understand it, the disposition is to let him severely alone so far as a popular ovation is concerned, but, in a nation marked for courteous hospitality to strangers, to receive him as a gentleman would be courteously. There is a danger, however, that the indiscreet partisan zeal, which some call loyalty, may be carried so far as to

provoke antagonistic demonstrations.

I hope not, as the Prince is not a bad fellow as princes go."

"What is the object of sending him to Ireland?"

"So that, if he is well received, the Government can say that Ireland is loyal and pacific; and, if he is ill received, they can have a pretext for a renewal of the crimes act and a perpetuation of coercion."

ATTACKED BY ARABS.

The British Troops Repulse the Rebels After a Hot Fight Near Suakim.

The Arabs, under Osman Digna, succeeded in surprising detachments of the English and Indian infantry engaged in making a zeraba some seven miles southwest of Suakim yesterday. The Arabs were massed and concealed in the defiles west of Hasheen, and, eluding the outposts, made a sudden and desperate onslaught on the British forces. The first attack was made on the transport train, which was thrown into the wildest confusion, and both men and animals were driven on the square which the troops had hastily formed at the zeraba. The square was broken but the Berkshire regiment and the marines, which were on the east and west sides of the square, kept up a continuous fire and drove the enemy back. Cavalry and artillery from the Hasheen zeraba rendered timely aid to the surprised troops. The Arabs got between the zeraba and the transports and made havoc among the camp followers and the animals belonging to the camp. In the confusion many native followers of the camp were slain by the British by mistake. The Arabs fought desperately, and neither asked nor gave quarter, but the deadly fire of the troops finally repulsed them with heavy loss. The engagement began at 3 o'clock in the morning and lasted until 4 o'clock. Immense damage was done to the transport material. The British remained in the field all night, but were not further molested. Gen. Graham reports the English loss to be two officers and thirty-two men killed and twenty-three wounded, but an unofficial estimate places the British loss at fifty-two killed and eighty-five wounded. The Arab loss is estimated at from 800 to 1,000 out of about 4,000 taking part in the engagement. No explanation of how the Arabs were enabled to approach so near the zeraba without discovery has been offered, and General McNeil, who was in command of the troops, is blamed for neglect and carelessness.

CARONDELET SOUP HOUSE.

Interesting Report of Its Operation by Captain Sam Boyd.

The ladies of Carondelet who have been engaged in the work of carrying on a Soup House in that place, of which Captain Boyd took charge at their request, received from him the following communication:

Office of First Police District,
St. Louis, March 12, 1885.

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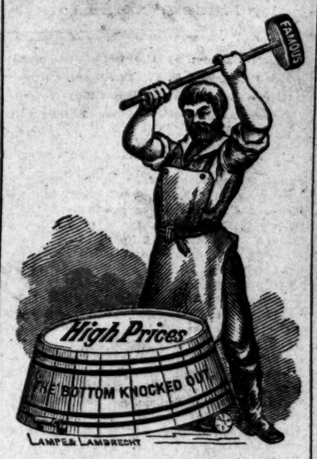
A Modern Vulcan.



It has been some time since we introduced this Modern Vulcan to the public, but we think this is a very opportune moment in which to enter him for the Spring Race of Competition. It is his particular duty to mash the bottom out of the "HIGH PRICE TUBS," and, as his muscles are strong and he wields a "Famous" hammer, we guarantee that he'll keep his contract. The public can rely on it that our establishment will be recognized Low Price Headquarters this season for the best Staple Supplies in Clothing, Shoes, Hats and General Furnishings and Out fittings, and if we can't save you money we won't ask you to trade at

FAMOUS,

Leading Retailers of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Parasols, Millinery, Novelties, Chinaware, Books and House Furnishings.

Largest Outfitting House in the World.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

GERMAN
Sweet Chocolate.

The most popular sweet Chocolate in the market. It is nutritious and palatable; a particular favorite with children, and a most excellent article for family use.

The genuine is stamped S. German, Dorchester, Mass. Beware of imitations.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

GREAT EEE'S!

Our Spring Overcoats, Business and Dress Suits, Trousers, Furnishing Goods and Boys' Clothing

Are beautiful in design, custom-like in workmanship, (almost) faultless in shape, exquisite in style and LOW IN PRICE; hence M-A-R-C-H with great EEE's—Elegance, Excellence, Economy.

We're already showing many EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS in SPRING STYLES, most of which are exceedingly handsome.

The present week'll be a better time to buy than the one following; because the early stock is choicest, and prices this season will be least at the beginning.

New and good things are coming in every day, and we mark them at prices that're agreeable, attractive and in